

5 hurt on Land Day in W. Bank

By DAVID RICHARDSON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Five people were wounded during widespread disturbances on the West Bank yesterday and on Friday in clashes with security forces as local Palestinians demonstrated in solidarity with Israeli Arabs to mark the eighth anniversary of Land Day. Six Arab demonstrators were killed in Galilee by security forces in the original Land Day demonstrations, which were in protest against expropriation of Arab lands.

Sixteen-year-old Taleb Marwan al-Ahmar of the Dehaisheh refugee camp south of Bethlehem was shot in the thigh when troops opened fire during a rock-throwing demonstration there yesterday.

Students at the new campus of Birzeit University north west of Ramallah yesterday sealed off the main road below the campus. Troops used teargas to drive the students back into the campus, where they remained until late afternoon, before being allowed to go home. Police reported one student was slightly injured in the clash.

On Friday, two students at the Maifia School in Jenin were wounded in the legs, as was another youth at the nearby village of Kabatiya. All were taken to the government hospital in Afula. Classes at schools in Jenin, Nablus, Ramallah and Halhul were disrupted and stone-throwing and tire-burning incidents were widespread. Disturbances were reported particularly from the Kalandiya and al-Amari refugee camps. On Friday the military authorities imposed curfews on the Balata and Ein Beit Alma refugee camps near Nablus.

Thousands observe Land Day

By MICHAEL EILAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ARRABA. — Thousands of Arabs from the Galilee and the Triangle took part in Land Day rallies and marches on Friday to mark what many participants say has become "our only secular holiday."

There were relatively few disturbances recorded by the large police forces spread throughout the area. Incidents were recorded in 25 villages — the most severe being the stoning of a car in Umm al-Fahm — but most were trivial.

Police Inspector-General Rav-Nizav Arye Ivzian said at the end of the day that he was satisfied that most of the organizers of Land Day rallies had adhered to the terms of their police licences.

The central rally was held in this Galilee village, where three people were killed in the most severe clash with the police and army on the first Land Day on March 30, 1976. The rally was preceded by a march from the nearby village of Sakhnin.

Villagers from Arraba, Sakhnin and Deir Hanna suffered most from the mass expropriation of land in 1976 for military training grounds and the building of Jewish lookout settlements.

More than 2,000 people took part in the march from Sakhnin — but some of them preferred to trail behind the marchers in cars. While walking, many of the participants who were not in organized groups said they were disappointed at what they called a low turnout.

"It's become a holiday," one young man said, and several others agreed. "It's our only secular holiday, and in many ways is more important than Ramadan," another young man said.

In another group, a middle-aged father was talking to his son about the land expropriated in 1976 and showing where it lay with broad sweeps of his hand to the left hand.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



Yitzhak Navon announces his decision not to contest the Labour Party leadership Friday in Jerusalem.

U.S. formally terminates MNF role

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — President Reagan has formally ended U.S. involvement in the Multinational Peace-keeping Force in Lebanon.

On Friday he sent a report to Congress announcing that he was doing so following the withdrawal of U.S. Marines from Lebanon together with the troops from the other MNF contingents — those of France, Italy and Britain.

In the report, Reagan insisted that the U.S. is still committed to the same basic objectives in Lebanon.

"U.S. foreign policy interests in Lebanon have not changed and re-

main as stated in my last report to Congress on February 13," he said. "The U.S. is committed to the goals of the restoration of a sovereign, independent and united Lebanon, the withdrawal of all foreign forces and the security of Israel's northern border."

"However, the continuation of our participation in the MNF is no longer a necessary or appropriate means of achieving these goals."

Reagan insisted that the U.S. has not abandoned Lebanon. The U.S., he continued, maintains its "full and active operation" at the embassy in Beirut as well as some 100 troops protecting American diplomatic personnel there. In addition, he

said, a limited number of U.S. military advisers are assisting the Lebanese Army.

In the report, Reagan said that 264 U.S. troops were killed during the MNF operation in Lebanon, most during the October 24 bombing of the marine headquarters at the Beirut Airport. He estimated the cost of the U.S. military involvement at slightly under \$60 million.

U.S. officials made it clear that the president's report merely formalized what had already occurred on the ground — namely a dramatically scaled-back military and diplomatic involvement in Lebanon.

Last French troops quit Beirut

BEIRUT (AP). — The last French remnants of the multinational force sailed out of Beirut yesterday, ending 19 months of service by the U.S., France, Italy and Britain as peace-keepers.

A 15-minute farewell ceremony was held under a warm sun for the 500 departing French soldiers at Beirut port and another on the French aircraft carrier Clemenceau off the Lebanese coast.

Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson and Defence Minister Charles Hernu, who flew in earlier in the day, attended both ceremonies, as representatives of President Fran-

cois Mitterrand. Defence Minister Issam Khoury represented Lebanese President Amin Gemayel.

A band played the Lebanese national anthem and *The Marseillaise*. Then France's army chief of staff told the departing soldiers: "We salute the memory of those who have fallen. You have by your presence, your courage and your sacrifices contributed to the defence of peace, of unity and of sovereignty of a nation that is a friend of France."

Meanwhile, the first 523 French soldiers from Lebanon sailed into

Toulon yesterday after a four-day trip from Beirut.

The returning soldiers ran into the arms of loved ones, many of whom had waited for several hours on the dock.

Italy's Defence Ministry yesterday announced that three Italian warships patrolling off the Beirut coast in support of the multinational force left the area for home yesterday. The British contingent returned home from Cyprus last week and the Defence Ministry in London said there are no Royal Navy ships involved in the Lebanon operation now.

U.S. denies discussing Israeli strike at Iraq

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The State Department has publicly denied a report that the U.S. and Israel discussed the feasibility of an Israeli air strike to knock out an Iraqi chemical weapons factory.

On Friday, the State Department's spokesman, John Hughes, and the department's deputy director of political/military affairs, Robert Dean, went to great lengths to insist there is no consideration being given to either an American or Israeli strike.

Dean, clearly embarrassed by the report, also maintained that Washington would strongly oppose any unilateral Israeli operation along the lines of the June 1981 Israeli strike against the Iraqi nuclear reactor.

The U.S. strongly condemned Israel's Baghdad raid, imposing temporary military sanctions against Israel in response. Since

then, however, there has been dramatically increased support in Washington for the Israeli decision. Several U.S. officials have noted that Iraq would probably not have hesitated to use nuclear weapons against Iran, given Iraq's desperate stance in the dragging war. This has been underlined by Iraq's use of the chemical weapons.

The State Department confirmed published reports on Friday that Iraq was using both mustard gas and even more deadly nerve gas against Iranian forces in the war. The U.S. on Friday embargoed all shipments of chemicals which could be used to make such banned weapons to both Iran and Iraq.

There has been extensive evidence that the Iraqis managed to obtain the necessary chemicals from a firm in West Germany.

Earlier in the day, Pulitzer prize-winning reporter Seymour Hersh, writing in *The New York Times*, quoted a senior U.S. official as say-

ing that the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff had been asked to provide what the official terms a "preliminary look" at the feasibility of an American air strike on the fortified factory sites, but concluded that there were not enough American aircraft in appropriate locations.

"This official went on to say that there were many in the government who, recalling the successful Israeli air attack in 1981 on what was determined to be an Iraqi nuclear plant, would like to see the Israeli Air Force attack again," wrote Hersh. "Some sensitive high-level conversations on the issue between the U.S. and Israel have already taken place," the official added.

Hersh said he could not confirm that information, "although many American officials, in interviews, volunteered their personal judgment that such an attack would be

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Praise for Israel's Python missile

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Python 3 air-to-air missile of the Armaments Development Authority (Rafael) proved its mettle in the Lebanon War.

It scored a kill-ratio well in excess of the almost 60 per cent of its predecessor, Shafrir 2 in the Yom Kippur War, Rafael general manager Ze'ev Bonen revealed on Friday.

Speaking at the Engineers' Club, he said that in the West only the U.S. and France had a similar missile which can be fired from any angle, and not only from behind its target. The previous generations of Rafael missiles had to be fired from behind their targets.

Bonen also revealed that Rafael is manufacturing cluster bombs and a long-range naval Chaff rocket, designed to confuse the radar of enemy ships, which proved itself in the Yom Kippur War, and had made the Egyptian and Syrian navies waste a lot of missiles on false targets.

He said Rafael is "very satisfied" with the performance of its products in the Lebanon War, and noted that its portable "David" artillery computer had not suffered a single breakdown, though large

numbers had been in use. Rafael teams, pondering the lessons of the last war, had "come up with more new ideas than we can finance," and in future the emphasis would be on developing new technologies for land forces, he said. Bonen noted that while the Arab armies can now get from the West the same tanks, planes and missile boats that Israel fields, Rafael concentrates on giving them the extra punch that multiplies their effectiveness to give the IDF an

edge over its enemies. Bonen added his voice to the warnings that have recently been sounded on a developing shortage of scientific and technical manpower at a time when the needs of both the defence and civilian industries are growing. "The writing is on the wall. There are not enough science students and not enough high schoolers taking science. If we do nothing about it, we'll find ourselves in great trouble in a few years," he said.

Shamir presses Levy as Navon bows to Peres

Showdown at Herut likely today

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir is expected to summon his deputy, David Levy, to a private meeting today and to ask him point blank to announce whether he intends to challenge him for the party leadership.

Shamir will probably tell Levy that the suspense he is creating in Herut is unhealthy, damaging and costing the party valuable time when it should be organizing for the elections.

The urgency of Shamir's message has increased since the announcement on Friday that neither Yitzhak Navon nor Yitzhak Rabin will challenge party chairman Shimon Peres. With Labour's house in order, efforts are mounting within Herut to prevent a power struggle.

When Shamir meets Levy he will likely seek to arrive at some sort of an agreement with him to prevent a showdown. If no possibility for an arrangement is seen, Shamir will probably seek to convene the Herut central committee within a fortnight to decide on the rules of the contest, to make sure it is held very soon and that the process is swift. The idea is that the entire contest last for no longer than one week.

So far only one Herut member has officially announced that he is in the running, Minister without Portfolio Ariel Sharon, who maintains that he is seeking his party's nomination for prime minister to make sure that the Likud "finds the best possible team." The lack of a showdown in Labour, is to Sharon's mind, irrelevant for Herut.

But a Sharon candidacy alone does not bother Herut, where his chances are dismissed. The real question mark is whether Levy will seek to seize Sharon's challenge as a pretext to enter the fray himself.

Levy thus far has kept strictly mum and even some of his close aides have no idea what he is planning. They do say, however, that had Navon challenged Peres, there would have been no doubt that Levy would have done likewise to

(Continued on back page)

Two IDF soldiers wounded in Lebanon

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Two Israeli soldiers were wounded late Friday night near Jib Jenine in the eastern sector of Lebanon when their position came under light weapons fire.

The day before, light weapons were fired from Syrian-held territory at an Israeli military vehicle near the village of Yanta, wounding one Israeli soldier.

These are the first reported incidents of such firing in this area in many months. No explanation has been given for this resurgence of activity.

On Thursday night a suspected terrorist was killed in an exchange of fire with an IDF patrol south of the Zaharani River. Around midnight the patrol spotted a suspicious-looking car and signalled its driver to stop. When the car kept going, the patrol opened fire, killing the driver. A search of the car revealed a large quantity of sabotage material.

An area around the town of Reihan, including a road between Jezzein and Bateer, was placed under curfew on Friday after four Israeli soldiers were wounded in a landmine explosion and additional mines were found there later.

Israeli and South Lebanon Army soldiers searched for other mines and for those who laid them. The curfew is to be lifted in the next few days.

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — For the first time in years the Labour Party will be entering an election campaign without an internal struggle for the leadership. Party Chairman Shimon Peres will soon be elected the unchallenged Alignment nominee for the premier-ship.

After former president Yitzhak Navon's announcement on Friday that he will not be seeking the leadership for himself, a similar announcement followed from Peres's arch-rival Yitzhak Rabin.

Nevertheless, Navon did not entirely clear the fog about his status in the party hierarchy in his announcement. Party insiders are now wondering whether he will agree to join the leadership troika and thereby allow the party to benefit as much as possible from his electoral appeal, or whether he will refuse one of the top slots on the Alignment slate of Knesset candidates.

This uncertainty prevented total satisfaction in Labour over the weekend with Navon's announcement. But Labour activists heaved a collective sigh of relief at the realization that their party would be spared internal blood-letting on the eve of elections.

A beaming Peres expressed gratitude to Navon and confidence that "a joint leadership will impart the message of a unified ticket." He said he was sure that Navon would actively participate in the campaign, be elected to the Knesset and

receive "an important portfolio when Labour forms the next government."

But Labour circles noted that Navon made no warm remarks whatever about Peres after his announcement, and that he refrained from extending his good wishes to him. Peres heard of the decision only half an hour before the press conference Navon called in Jerusalem. The former president

Navon announces
his decision — P. 3

had telephoned Peres and informed him formally of his decision. Peres then held a hurried conference with Rabin.

Several hours after the Navon announcement came a similar statement from Rabin, who had previously consulted with a group of his own supporters. Rabin said his decision was unavoidable in the light of Navon's announcement and in view of the decidedly anti-showdown mood in the party.

Given both these elements, Rabin stressed, there "is no way I could seek the party leadership." He denied that he had already agreed with Peres that he would not run prior to Navon's announced decision.

"There was no deal prior to Navon's return to Israel and he was able to reach his decision without being encumbered by any *fait accompli*," Rabin contended, clearly

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

NEWS ANALYSIS/Avi Temkin

Cohen-Orgad approach to election economics

Anyone expecting Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad to use his predecessor Yoram Aridor's 1981 election tactics will be disappointed. Cohen-Orgad will not reduce taxes, will not encourage imports, and will not start spending large amounts of monies in larger subsidies for basic commodities.

But it would be naive to think there will be no elections economics. Rather, this election campaign will be characterized by the things that Cohen-Orgad will not do, and not the steps he will take.

On the eve of the Tami initiative to hold early elections, Cohen-Orgad had already completed the first stage of his economic programme. Wages and incomes had been eroded, a slashed budget had almost been approved by the Knesset, and subsidies had fallen to the desired level. The second stage of the Treasury's policy was due to start soon.

This stage would have included measures to increase tax collection, to block any increase in standards of living, to encourage savings, and to prevent any financing of the increased consumption from funds released by maturing saving schemes, government bonds and provident funds. The new period was also to have included intense efforts to convince the Histadrut to sign a package-deal agreement. Finally it should have included active steps to ensure the implementation of the cut in government activities planned in the budget.

Now none of those steps is likely to be implemented. The tax

authorities are never popular, and less so in an election campaign. They will discover that planned initiatives will have to be delayed.

Cohen-Orgad already knows that his leverage over other ministers has been severely curtailed. Only two weeks ago he was able to convince even the most obstinate minister to cut spending. Now, with elections soon to take place, each one will feel free to start his own spending spree. No steps to stop such spending will be taken.

As the campaign progresses, the Likud will find it very difficult to resist the temptation to let the public use the funds maturing in savings schemes to raise its standard of living. According to some calculations, the coming three months will see some IS250 billion in bonds, provident funds and saving schemes reaching maturity, and only a fraction of this sum would be enough to start a period of prosperity. In the short term these tactics — letting savings finance consumption — can increase the number of votes for the coalition. The long run has never been too important in an election campaign. No "carrot and stick" measures to encourage savings are likely to be applied.

On the wage front, Cohen-Orgad may be forced to grant pay raises which under ordinary conditions would be unacceptable to the Treasury. He knows that any negotiations on a package-deal agreement will have to wait until the next government.

Some economic and political

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Syria expects Camp David to dissolve

DAMASCUS (Reuters). — Syrian Vice-President Abdel-Halim Khaddam was quoted yesterday as saying Syria has reason to hope Egypt will eventually abrogate the Camp David accords and its peace treaty with Israel.

Khaddam told the Paris-based Arabic magazine *Al-Mustaqbal* this would open the way for a reconciliation with Syria, which broke relations with Cairo after the U.S.-sponsored peace treaty was signed. Egypt is a big power and well able

to rid itself of its commitments to Israel, Khaddam said in the interview, released in Damascus yesterday in advance of publication today.

"What we know of our brothers in Egypt, and of President Mubarak personally, gives us hope that the Egyptian government will take the historic and suitable decision in that respect," he added.

He advised Egypt to "draw the conclusions" from the abrogation of the May 17 accord between Israel and Lebanon.

With Great Pride We Welcome You To Israel

BARBRA STREISAND

And Wish Both You And Yentl Every Success

CBS Records Ltd. Israel



To Our Readers:

The Jerusalem Post is raising its prices from today to IS 90 for the daily edition IS 140 for the Friday edition (including the weekend magazine and holiday eve issues).

Subscription rates which include VAT and free home delivery are as follows:

- One year IS 27,600
- Six months IS 14,565
- Three months IS 7,665

These prices are valid until April 30, 1984.

We thank you for your support and understanding, and will continue to make every effort to keep prices down, as far as possible, in the prevailing economic climate.

The Editors

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	30.3.1984	MIN	MAX	
AMSTERDAM	1	34	48	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	2	38	47	Cloudy
RUHRGEBIET	14	27	31	Cloudy
CHICAGO	0	22	43	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	1	34	43	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	1	30	48	Cloudy
GENEVA	1	34	52	Cloudy
HELSINKI	2	28	42	Rain
HONG KONG	1	20	27	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	14	57	68	Clear
LEON	12	54	64	Clear
LONDON	3	27	43	Cloudy
MADRID	8	46	56	Cloudy
MONTREAL	1	25	34	Clear
NEW YORK	2	38	47	Cloudy
OSLO	4	38	45	Clear
PARIS	2	35	44	Clear
RIO DE JANEIRO	23	72	84	Rain
SAO PAULO	23	72	84	Rain
STOCKHOLM	2	28	34	Clear
TOKYO	1	48	56	Clear
TORONTO	1	34	47	Cloudy
VILNA	2	38	47	Rain
ZURICH	8	43	56	Clear

For the latest weather conditions, consult Swissair.
Offices in Israel:
Tel Aviv, 41 Ben-Yehuda St. (03) 243350
Jerusalem, 30 Jaffa St. (02) 225233
Haifa, 2 Sea Road (04) 84055

swissair

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	62	10-19	15
Golan	65	8-20	16
Nahariya	63	12-19	14
Safed	68	16-19	19
Tiberias	55	12-25	22
Nazareth	62	12-21	19
Afula	65	12-23	20
Shomron	60	11-21	17
Tel Aviv	67	16-22	19
B-G Airport	61	15-22	20
Jericho	36	17-28	25
Cas	79	14-20	19
Beersheba	62	14-23	21
Eilat	29	15-30	27

ARRIVALS

Graham Dixon, chief engineer of the Yorkshire Electricity Board, to meet executives of the Electric Corporation and to deliver lectures.

Mr. Gabriel Tolokovsky, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Zucker, Belgium; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Weinmann, Canada; Mr. and Mrs. Norman Nafshin, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mintz, United Kingdom; Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Bogan, Prof. and Mrs. Sidney Davidson, Mr. Jerome Shestak, Mr. Julian Venezia, United States — all for the 46th annual meeting of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem Board of Governors.

Samuel Rothberg, International Chairman of the State of Israel Bonds, and Mrs. Rothberg, for the annual meeting of the Hebrew University Board of Governors.

AIR STRIKE

one welcome solution to the problem." In response, the State Department publicly sought to distance Washington from that line of thinking, clearly concerned at negative diplomatic fallout in the Arab world.

Israeli officials here expressed strong doubt that Israel would take the lead in seeking a military solution to Iraq's introduction of chemical weapons.

COHEN-ORGAD

analysts have said the inflation rate is one of the major problems for the Likud's campaign. With April's rate of price increases expected to hit the 20 per cent mark, the government will find it very hard to make a credible case of its policies, these observers argue.

Apparently even the Likud agrees with this argument. It agreed to hold the elections only after the June Consumer Price Index is published. June's inflation rate is usually the lowest in the year, and has never been above 6 per cent. Thus the Likud will hope to present a "low" rise in the index just before the poll.

The Alignment will probably insist on stressing the results of the Likud's economic policy. Mainly it will ram home the huge rise in inflation. Its answer to June's low rate will be to talk about the annual rate, which will be some 350 to 400 per cent.

The Likud will be only too happy to put Yoram Aridor's policies at the centre of the elections debate. Instead of discussing national priorities and defending an austerity programme, the government will prefer to talk about something already past.

But if the Alignment starts talking about the government's priorities, in terms of settlements versus welfare, or payments to religious institutions versus education, the Likud will find it difficult to answer back, since in these issues public opinion appears to be against it.

It is for this reason that the election campaign may be the first one to feature a national debate on ways to invest the country's resources and the meaning of each alternative for the private citizen. One of the results of the current crisis is that the government will not be able to postpone the choice between settlement in the West Bank and spending on welfare projects.

The election campaign may yet have another positive result. Up to now, Cohen-Orgad has refused to adopt the inflation rate as the main target of his policy. He has aimed at increasing exports and reducing imports.

HOME AND WORLD NEWS

Thatcher to visit here, but date remains open

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on Friday accepted an invitation to visit Israel extended to her by President Chaim Herzog when he called on her at 10 Downing Street. It is understood that no date has been fixed. Thatcher visited Israel some time prior to becoming prime minister.

The Thatcher-Herzog meeting, their first, lasted much longer than scheduled, about 90 minutes. Thatcher had made it clear at the outset that she had deliberately set aside additional time, as she wanted a thorough discussion.

The statement issued by 10 Downing Street after the meeting said they had "a very long and friendly conversation on bilateral relations between Israel and the UK and the situation in the Middle East, including developments in Lebanon."

President Herzog expressed deep sympathy at the terrorist killing of the British cultural attaché in Athens (on Wednesday).

No indication of the possibility of the queen being invited to Israel

was included in the statement.

(Thatcher was urged yesterday to "dismiss out of hand" any invitation to Queen Elizabeth to visit Israel by Robert Adley, chairman of the All-Party British-Jordanian Parliamentary Group. Adley wrote to Thatcher ahead of a possible formal invitation to the queen by Herzog, who is to lunch with her at Windsor Castle tomorrow.)

Thatcher was accompanied at the meeting only by her principal political adviser, John Coles. Herzog had with him Ambassador Yehuda Avner and Minister Moshe Raviv.

Herzog took Thatcher by surprise on only one issue; the boycott by British pilots of the recent International Federation of Airline Pilots Association conference in Israel. As has been his practice throughout his meetings here, Herzog avoided internal Israeli political differences and presented his country's case on the basis of national consensus.

Herzog's last public appearance is tonight when he is to address a dinner to be attended by 1,000 communal leaders and fundraisers for Israel.

Herzog walks up Park Lane to synagogue

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — To the consternation of those responsible for security during his visit to London, President Chaim Herzog walked about a kilometre up Park Lane towards Marble Arch yesterday morning to attend services at the synagogue there. He was accompanied by Mrs. Herzog and Ambassador and Mrs. Yehuda Avner.

A huge congregation packed the normally half-empty synagogue to overflowing. Among the contingent which made the half-hour walk from St. John's Wood was British Chief Rabbi Sir Immanuel Jakobovits.

After the president had been called to the reading of the law, the chief rabbi preached the sermon. He described the name of Herzog as one "deeply revered, especially in these isles. Already before Chaim was elevated to the Jewish people's highest temporal office, the name was immortalized by his late father who graced the highest spiritual office."

Row follows queen's visit to Amman

AQABA (AP). — Queen Elizabeth II ended a visit to Jordan on Friday amid controversy at home over remarks she made that were viewed as critical of Israeli policy in the West Bank.

Her host, King Hussein, said he hopes Britain will take a bigger role in Middle East peace efforts.

The 57-year-old Queen and her husband, Prince Philip, 62, returned to London on Friday and headed for Windsor Castle, west of the capital, where she will play host to President Chaim Herzog of Israel tomorrow.

There has been widespread speculation that Herzog would invite the queen to make a state visit to Israel.

Hyam Corney adds:

The Foreign Office has refused to comment on the denial in Amman on Friday by the queen's press secretary that she had been "taking sides with the Arabs in their dispute with Israel."

The secretary, Michael Shea, appears to have been reacting to widespread press criticisms in London about the political nature of the visit.

Israeli circles and Jewish leaders here have so far remained tight-lipped, refusing to criticize the queen. The media, however, have had no such inhibitions.

One of the most forthright articles was written in Friday's *Daily Mail* by one of the country's leading columnists and political commentators, Paul Johnson. His full-page article headed "Misleading the Queen" spoke of the "clumsy and blatant attempts to brainwash the queen." Referring to the likelihood that Herzog is going to invite her to Israel, Johnson speaks of "powerful forces in the British establishment determined to cold-shoulder Israel and to do everything in their power to keep the two nations apart. Not least, they are fanatically opposed to a royal visit."

Israeli policies attacked by visiting Swedish official

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Sweden's Foreign Ministry Director-General Pierre Schori criticized Israeli policies in the West Bank and in Latin America during his three-day visit here, which ended yesterday.

The visit, in which Schori held several meetings with Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimche and other senior ministry officials, was the first by a senior Swedish official in a decade.

Schori served for a number of years as international secretary of Sweden's Social Democratic Party and is known to be close to Prime Minister Olaf Palme. During the visit he also met MK Abba Eban and other leaders of the Labour Party.

Ya'acobi: Lebanon war has cost \$4.5 billion so far

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The war in Lebanon has so far cost the Israeli economy \$4.5 billion, the chairman of the Knesset Economic Committee MK Gad Ya'acobi said yesterday. He added that his estimates include both direct outlays, and such indirect costs as the loss in manhours in the economy. Ya'acobi was speaking at a meeting of the Labour Party Jerusalem branch.

The difference between the Likud and the Alignment is not merely technical, added Ya'acobi. It stems from a totally different approach to problems such as Lebanon, the West Bank and government expenditure.

MK Mordechai Gur said that Israel's stay in Lebanon costs the public coffers \$800,000 daily.

Gur's declaration was made during a debate between Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad, guest of the branch and MK Adi Amori, Alignment whip in the Knesset Finance Committee.

While both speakers agreed that there is a need to cut government spending and to reach a package deal with the Histadrut, they were divided on how to slash public spending.

Amorai insisted that expenditure in the West Bank and Gaza of some \$600 million provides ample room for cuts. Lebanon is another place we could save money, he said. Amorai attacked the government

for stepping up taxation of wage earners, saying that this discourages the public from working.

Cohen-Orgad said that the outlays in the Golan Heights, the Gaza Strip and Judea and Samaria are "only 2.5 per cent of the budget, net of debts." Two-thirds of this sum goes to settling areas on which there is a national consensus.

Cohen-Orgad said that there is no reason to subsidize health and education services for the middle class.

The debate was interrupted for a few minutes when former president Yitzhak Navon arrived. It was Navon's first appearance at a Labour Party forum following his announcement on Friday that he would not contest the leadership.

Navon got a standing ovation that lasted several minutes.

Arabs warn U.S. against embassy move

TUNIS (Reuters). — Arab states yesterday issued a veiled warning to the U.S. not to move its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

At the end of a three-day Arab League council meeting, delegates also agreed not to discuss the thorny issue of how to convene a twice-postponed Arab summit and instead called an Arab foreign ministers meeting in Tunisia on May 15 to tackle the issue at the request of the PLO.



A flag hung by Palestinian nationalists from an electricity cable in the northern Jerusalem district of Beit Hanina to mark Land Day is pulled down by a policeman yesterday. (Rahamim Israeli)

LAND DAY

(Continued from Page One)

side of the Sahkinn-Araba road. The father said, "The land is a trust — a belief."

During the march there was one of the "incidents" which might have been recorded by the police helicopter hovering above. In the middle of a massed group from the Sons of the Village Group, a homemade Palestinian flag tied to a short stick was raised by a young man. A few teenage girls giggled as a roundish woman pushed her way into the middle of the chanting group and draped a red shirt over the young man's head so that he could not be identified.

The holiday atmosphere persisted as the marchers made their way to a large unpaved square in the middle of Arraba. There were well over 5,000 people in the square. When the group wielding the Palestinian flag arrived there was a minor scuffle as the chairman of the local council, Mahmoud Ibr Nasser, seized a microphone and told them to remove the flag. Ushers from Arraba pushed their way into the Sons of the Village group, and forced them to lower the flag. A young man from Arraba said the council chief was right. Pointing to the police helicopter, which was making quite low passes over the square, he said: "Why do we need trouble from them? They'll send in Border Police. The crowd could get angry and people could get killed."

Most of the crowd then stood through over two hours of speeches. There were wild cheers when a representative from "the occupied Syrian lands of the Golan," Sheikh Mohammed Kadami, was asked to make a speech.

Many of the police roadblocks put up throughout the Galilee were intended to stop Meir Kahane, leader of the Kach Movement, from carrying out his threat to burn

Palestinian flags in Nazareth and in Arab villages.

Kahane took part in a rally called by the Mena (an acronym for the "Defenders of Upper Nazareth") in a city square in Upper Nazareth. Only a few dozen people came to hear Kahane and Mena leader Alexander Finkelstein, and many of them said they were just on their way to the nearby supermarket.

Finkelstein said that any person who sells or rents an Upper Nazareth flat to an Arab is a traitor. "It isn't their property. It is the property of the Jewish people," Finkelstein has been conducting an aggressive campaign against what he calls "Arab interlopers into Upper Nazareth." Then, speaking in the same tone, Finkelstein loudly asked for volunteers to collect the Mena placards and take them to the organization's flat "so we can use them in the continuation of the struggle."

The only people who seemed to take Finkelstein to heart were three Arab workers who were digging a ditch near the city centre. A middle-aged man leaning on a spade was spluttering in rage. "I'm a Beduin, a Labour Party man! I served in the army, so why do I need to hear these insults? What can I do about it?"

As he was talking, a young Arab drove up in a car with a sticker reading: "After me to the paratroops." He said he has been renting a flat in Upper Nazareth for the last 10 months years, and the likes of Finkelstein do not bother him at all.

"Flats for rent here are half the price of those in Nazareth," he said. "Finkelstein is a small minority, the problem is that young Arab couples don't get the kind of help and mortgages that Jews get to buy flats."

Dead Sea workers open potash-plant gates

BEERSHEBA (Itim). — Employees at the Dead Sea Works on Friday opened the plant's gates after they were fined hundreds of thousands of shekels in the Beersheba Labour Court for violating an earlier injunction to open them.

The workers had barricaded the gates, thus blocking potash exports, to fight for a pay increase. When they kept them closed following the court injunction on Monday, the plant's management filed a contempt-of-court complaint against them.

The labour court had given the disputing sides until 11 p.m. on

Thursday to reach a compromise.

But when they failed to do so, the court fined the secretary of the works committee, David Kanfu, and its chairman, Yossi Tzafir, 157,500 each. Three other committee members were fined 15,000 each. The court also ordered the committee to pay 153,000 for every hour the gates stayed closed after noon on Friday.

The court judge said he would consider reducing or cancelling the fines if the workers agreed to open the gates. The gates were opened at 1:30 p.m.

Tehiya Party decides against joining nationalist bloc

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Tehiya secretariat decided late Thursday night to reject MK Geula Cohen's proposal for a united nationalist electoral bloc which would comprise Tehiya, the Likud, Matzad, former chief of staff Rafael Eitan's Tzomet movement, parts of Gush Emunim and possibly National Religious Party splinters.

Cohen has announced that she will continue to battle for her idea in the party's other forums, chiefly the central committee. She argues that the cause of Tehiya and similar parties will suffer grievously if parties with similar ideologies fight each other at the polls instead of uniting against common adversaries.

If the central committee too rejects the proposal, she may find her way back into Herut, from whence she came to Tehiya in protest against the Camp David agreement. Another consideration that may propel her out of the Tehiya would

be a possible decision to admit Tzomet to Tehiya as a component faction. Cohen argues that Tzomet members ought to come in as individuals especially, as many of the members of Tzomet are also members of Tehiya.

Tzomet is expected this week to decide whether to remain just an ideological circle or to enter the political arena, and if so, whether to do it independently or in the Tehiya framework. The Tehiya secretary adopted party leader Yuval Ne'eman's proposal that Tehiya invite Eitan and Tzomet to field a joint ticket in the coming elections.

Meanwhile, the new Sephardi ultra-Orthodox Shas has decided formally to run in the elections on its own. This, despite the fact that Habad and Posalei Aguda have already sent out feelers for a joint list. Efforts thus far to set up an alignment of all religious parties have not met with much success and it is thought that more religious parties than ever before will vie in these elections for the religious vote.

SHAMIR PRESSES

(Continued from Page One)

contradicting Navon's version of affairs.

But Rabin's announcement was a grudging one. He thought it constitutes "an undesirable precedent, deriving from a very unhealthy atmosphere in the party."

He was referring to a mood, which he claims had "delegitimized the very idea of competition for the party leadership. I do not accept this at all. Competition is the soul of democracy. But I had to bow to the mood in the party and I have no doubt that this same atmosphere also influenced Navon's own decision. This is not in the least a positive development."

The *Jerusalem Post* has learned from reliable sources in the various factions of Labour that while Navon was not indeed told outright that there already exists a Peres-Rabin alliance, he was warned that if he declared himself a candidate for the party's number-one slot, he would encounter stiff opposition from Peres in a contest between the two of them. Later, in a private meeting with Rabin, Navon was told in unequivocal terms that if he announced his candidacy, then Rabin too would enter the race, making it a three-way contest. This left Navon with the impression that without his candidacy, there would be no showdown for the party leadership.

Labour sources expect that today, the party leaders will decide when the Labour-central committee will be convened to formally elect Peres the candidate for premier. This will be followed by the establishment of an election campaign headquarters, in which an attempt will be made to award Navon a top position and thereby make sure he is actively involved in the electioneering.

Next on the list of scheduled events would be the excruciating task of putting together a list of Knesset candidates, and this would be where the remaining questions about Navon's intentions will come into play. There will be considerable efforts to convince Navon to become part of the leadership troika — perhaps in second or third slot, and thereby put his vote-getting appeal at the party's disposal. The emerging consensus in Labour is that Navon will first play hard to get, but will then yield to

party pressure and will accept one of the top slots on the list.

The confusion arises from Navon's statement that he is now seeking any top slot, title or particular slot on the list for himself. This left party activists ill at ease, asking whether it means Navon will refuse these roles or that he will accept them if offered. Navon never clearly answered the question.

He disappointed those in Labour who expected that he would clearly state his readiness to enter the leadership team, but he infused hope in those who feared he may shrink away from politics altogether. His decision was somewhat in the middle. As soon as he announced that he would be running for the Knesset, it was understood that he will not abandon political life altogether.

It is further thought that he might not agree to have a portfolio designated for him at this stage, before it is clear whether Labour will form the government.

Mapam acted with relief to the Navon announcement, which meant that its Alignment partner would enter the elections strife-free. The party yesterday urged Labour to "choose its leadership team at an early date as possible, and to elect, democratically and without harmful personal and internal bickering." The chief consideration in the election of the team should be electoral. Mapam says.

On the Likud side, Knesset faction leader Ronnie Milo said he expected Navon's decision, because "Navon is one of those little princes who have always had everything offered them on a silver platter. But little princes are good for fairy tales and not for politics."

25 mayors to attend Jerusalem conference

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Twenty-five mayors from the U.S., South America and Europe are due to arrive in Jerusalem today for the fifth conference of mayors hosted by Mayor Teddy Kolek.

The mayors will spend a week in Israel and take part in several seminars on urban problems. They will tour the country and meet various leaders.

Eban to meet with Egyptian leaders in Cairo

TEL AVIV. — MK Abba Eban is to visit Egypt this week at the invitation of the Egyptian government, it was learned yesterday. He will meet members of the cabinet as well as the leaders of the National Democratic Party, which parallels the Israel Labour Party.

During his two-day visit, starting Tuesday, Eban is scheduled to address the Diplomatic Centre in Cairo. It will be Eban's third visit to Egypt since the peace agreement was signed.

The invitation to Eban came from Butras Ghali via the embassy in Tel Aviv.

Eban has informed Prime Minister Shamir of his impending visit and suggested that Shamir brief him on official visits about Israeli-Egyptian relations. However, sources close to Eban said he will pursue his own ideas in Egypt on how to improve relations between the two peoples.

We mourn for our beloved

Dr. ERNEST KAFKA

The funeral will take place tomorrow, Monday, April 2, 1984 at 2.30 p.m. at Kfar Samir Cemetery.

Transportation will be available from our home at 69 Sderot Hanassi, Haifa, at 2 p.m.

Dr. Ruth Kafka
Dr. Michael Kafka
Dr. Irit Kafka

In deep sorrow, we mourn the untimely death of our beloved Chairman

CLIVE GAVENTA

Herut-Hatzohar of Great Britain

London, March 28, 1984

The Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and the staff of The Ministry of Foreign Affairs extend their sincere condolences to

Dr. David Kimche,
Director-General of the Ministry, on the passing of his brother

TEDDY

The re-interment in Jerusalem of

LEON MAIERSDORF

of Brussels

will take place at Har Hamenuhot cemetery, Jerusalem, on Tuesday, April 3. The funeral will leave the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour at 10 a.m.

Yvonne Maiersdorf

Navon decides not to contest Labour leadership

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Former president Yitzhak Navon ended speculation about his political future on Friday by announcing that he would not fight Labour Party Chairman Shimon Peres for the number-one spot. But Navon said he would take an active part in the upcoming campaign and run for a Knesset seat.

Navon made his statement after what he called painful deliberations and a call to Peres who, Navon reported, "expressed the desire to work together so that the party will be victorious in the election."

"Speaking at a packed press conference in Jerusalem's Beit Agnon, Navon said he was not at this stage asking for any 'titles or portfolios or place numbers' in the party leadership."

"His main concern," he said, "is for a change in the national leadership and for the country to return to norms and values that have been confounded in recent years."

"Since I left the presidency about a year ago," Navon said in his statement, "the number of requests that I stand at the head of the Alignment for Knesset elections has increased. Those who made the appeals had a double aim: to extricate the labour movement from the

enervating cycle of repeated internal struggles and to ensure victory in the elections, in the belief that my being at the head of the list would attract many extra votes from various sectors."

In his heart, he continued, "I felt that I must take upon myself this responsibility and free the public from the distress brought upon them by the current government." After consultations with Labour Party activists since returning from a lecture tour abroad, Navon found it clear that it would be impossible for him to head the party without a contest.

Navon said he did not fear a contest against Peres or Rabin. But at the same time, he felt that for the first time in many years, the perennial Labour Party rivals had reached an understanding and agreement not to fight each other, and that Peres would head the party list.

While according to the polls he could have attracted a large number of voters who would not vote for Peres, Navon said a struggle for party leadership would "destroy the possibility of internal unity."

After weighing all the considerations, he said, he decided not to compete for the party leadership.

Asked by a reporter if he had a desire to be prime minister, Navon conceded that he did, "if

it were possible." But since the party leadership had not chosen him for the top spot, he was not going to fight for it. Navon added that he had "no grudge" against party leaders for not offering him the leadership.

As his candidacy was seen to have a better chance or bringing Labour to power, their failure to make him number one was "unfortunate," Navon said. Asked whether this meant the end of his attempts to be premier, Navon said that nothing in life is final, except death.

If the public were to organize spontaneously on behalf of his heading the Labour list, it would make no difference to his decision, he said. He had already sensed strong grassroots support for him in recent weeks. But he did not rule out changing his mind if the party leadership were at some time to make him party leader.

Navon would not say what position he would seek in the cabinet if Labour comes out on top in the July election. "I don't like the habit of forming cabinets before you win the election," After the balloting, he said, "everything is open."

The former president also said that he was "completely at peace" with his decision not to run for a second term as president.

Streisand to arrive in Israel today

By JOAN BORSTEN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Barring last-minute schedule changes, Barbra Streisand was due to land in Israel at 4:15 this morning. The superstar originally planned to arrive in Israel at 6:40 yesterday evening on a British Airways flight, but switched to the El Al Saturday-night flight after members of the country's ultra-Orthodox community reminded her the earlier arrival would desecrate the Sabbath.

The list of those accompanying the actress-singer-director has changed as often as the itinerary of her six-day visit, but at last count included: Israeli film producer/businessman Arnon Milchan; her brother Sheldon, personal staff and public relations agents, and two Hollywood couples: Dr. Harvey Korman and his wife Cis, the casting director of Streisand's new film, *Yentl*; and Alan and Marilyn Bergman, who wrote lyrics for *Yentl*.

The inconvenient arrival hour will probably mean that Streisand spends most of the day resting in the

Tel Aviv Hilton's presidential suite. Tonight she is slated to attend the \$50-a-ticket Israeli premiere of *Yentl* at 7 p.m. and host a gala \$200-a-plate dinner at 9:30. Proceeds from both fund-raising events, sponsored by the American Friends of the Hebrew University, are earmarked for the Emanuel Streisand Building for Jewish Studies on Mt. Scopus, which Barbra will dedicate on Tuesday. *Yentl* is also dedicated to Streisand's late father, a Jewish educator who died when she was a child.

There will also be a Jerusalem premiere of *Yentl*, but no gala dinner. According to a Hebrew University spokesman, all 750 seats for the Tel Aviv showing, at the Shahaf Theatre, have been sold. Some 300 guests are expected to dine with Streisand in the Tel Aviv Hilton's Grand Ballroom.

Streisand was last in Israel about 12 years ago, enroute to the U.S., from South Africa, where she filmed *Up the Sandbox*. That was a short private visit, highlighted by a tour of the Israel Museum, especially opened for the occasion by

Mayor Teddy Kollek.

The trip to Israel is actually part of Streisand's worldwide, whirlwind promotion tour for *Yentl*. Making a musical, based on the Isaac Bashevis Singer story about a girl who disguises herself as a boy to study in a yeshiva, was Streisand's obsession for many years. In the end, she starred, directed and produced the movie, which was filmed in London and Czechoslovakia.

When Streisand first announced she would visit Israel, most of the country's major institutions assumed she was coming to help them raise money. The confusion is attributed to vague promises, apparently made by Streisand. Only a month ago, the visit prompted an exchange between Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat, who was planning a benefit for the Tel Aviv Fund, and Hebrew University vice-president Simcha Diniz. Beth Hatefutsoth and Hadassah Hospital also planned to schedule events around her visit. In the end, the American Friends of Hebrew University, which has a very aggressive Los Angeles chapter, and which honoured her with their top award this year, won the day.

Although Streisand will only be in Tel Aviv Sunday and Monday, the city has prepared a rousing welcome. CBS, the record company which has her under contract, has deluged local shops with Streisand and *Yentl* posters, and hopes to present her with a "diamond record" for selling more than 100,000 LPs in Israel.

The Class Cinema is sponsoring a Streisand film retrospective. Manager Reuven Katzovich will funnel profits from all evening screenings to a special Barbra Streisand scholarship fund for Hebrew University students.

Israel Television has scheduled three programmes — a documentary on the making of *Yentl* called *A Film Is Born*; a history of her career on *Till Pop*; and a preview of *Yentl* on *Movie Tales*. Rivka Michaeli, Israel radio's first lady of talk shows, will rebroadcast her "My Name is Barbra" special, which includes a telephone interview done several weeks ago.

The only other event definitely fixed on Streisand's Israel itinerary is a small dinner party Monday night, hosted by her longtime friend Milchan. Among the 20 guests will be Yitzhak and Ofra Navon, Shimon Peres, Gad Ya'acobi, Shulamit Aloni and Technion President Amos Horev. Streisand requests include a visit to Yad Vashem, Masada and Beth Hatefutsoth. She will probably tour the latter as the guest of Mayor Lahat, before relocating at the Jerusalem Hilton's Royal Suite. She has asked to meet with writer Amos Oz, tour the Old City with Mayor Kollek and meet with some of the students and teachers connected with the Streisand Jewish Studies Building.



The Ardon triptych is to be dedicated today at the Givat Ram campus of the Hebrew University. (Isaiah Karlinisky)

HU board to see triptych dedicated

The dedication of a monumental stained-glass triptych will highlight the 46th annual meeting of the Hebrew University Board of Governors, which begins today. The week-long meeting will feature a series of events for the 300 participants from Israel and 18 other countries.

Dedication of Israeli artist Mordechai Ardon's 100-square-metre triptych, one of the largest works in its kind in the world, is to take place today at 5:30 p.m. in the upper foyer of the Jewish National and University Library at the Givat Ram campus in the presence of the board members. Education

More 6th Fleet visits scheduled this month

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Ships of the American Sixth Fleet have made 40 visits to Haifa since last Christmas, and more visits are due this month, the assistant U.S. Naval Attaché, Cmdr. Ronald Wilcox, told *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday.

The ships come from Beirut, to give their thousands of seamen and marines a rest.

Wilcox accompanied Cmdr. John Mitchell, captain of this guided-missile frigate USS Fahrian, during a courtesy call on Deputy Mayor Erich Loeb, in the Town Hall.

The Fahrian, just two years old, is staying in Haifa for nine days, to give her crew of 174 shore leave.

The Sixth Fleet visits have given the economy a stiff shot in the arm. A number of fleet vessels have undergone repairs at the Israel Shipyards, spending tens of thousands of dollars. Large quantities of fresh food supplies have been purchased and the men themselves have spent several million dollars.

MIDEAST TRIP. — Spanish Foreign Affairs Minister Fernando Moran yesterday left on a six-day visit to Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Syria for talks on cooperation in defence and other areas.

Dispute settled between Arab villages and Misgav council

By YOEL DAR

Special to the Jerusalem Post

NAZARETH. — A long-standing dispute between 13 Galilee Arab villages and the state ended on Friday, with the Interior Ministry agreeing to give the villages some of the land originally earmarked for the Jewish Misgav regional council.

Thousands of dunams were transferred by the agreement to the jurisdiction of the Arab villages, who signed the formal agreement on Friday. Only the heads of the town of Sakhrin refused to sign.

The Arab villages charged that the original move consigning Arab-owned lands to the Misgav council's jurisdiction was a Jewish "annexationist" move, and that the new hilltop lookout settlements in Galilee had much more land per capita than their Arab neighbours.

Interior Ministry Representative for the North, Israel Koenig, said on Friday that 70 out of 77 Arab villages now have enough land to meet their needs for the next 25 years.

But in the Triangle, a dispute between Arab villages and the

Defence Ministry resumed over the weekend. Farmers from Umm al-Fahm and Muawiya in Wadi Ara tried to till plots inside a military firing zone yesterday. A large force of police and Borderpolice rushed to the scene and prevented them from entering the disputed area. No arrests were made.

Police spokesmen said that many of the participants were members of a radical group. Dozens of Jews also attended the demonstration.

The lands in question are Arab-owned, or state-owned but long in

use by Arabs, and the IDF allowed Arabs to graze or cultivate the land seasonally and with a permit. The demonstrators demanded that the army cancel the need for permits and allow unlimited use of the land.

Government sources said that the army had used the area which covers several thousands of dunams, for military training before the Six Day War. Between 1967 and 1979, the area was not used by the IDF. The Israeli withdrawal from Sinai compelled the IDF to return to the area.

Israeli may submit idea for space lab

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prof. Shmuel Shoshan of the Hebrew University has been invited by the European Space Agency to submit proposals for research in space related to the phenomenon of weightlessness.

Shoshan heads the Connective Tissue Research Laboratory at the Hebrew University's School of Dental Medicine.

Interest in this subject has been triggered by astronauts who spend considerable time in space and then suffer from osteoporosis, a disease which leaves the bones soft and fragile and hampers physical function.

"The condition, common among the aged, is rare in healthy young people. It is believed that weightlessness at zero gravity causes a leakage of minerals, particularly calcium, from the bones."

If Shoshan's proposal is accepted by the ESA, he will join the scientists planning the 1986 European space laboratory.

Haifa fishermen catch a 'big one'

HAIFA. — When the crew of the trawler Nitzan hauled up their net off the southern coast last week, they found a 24 kilo shark, well over three-metres long.

They brought the shark, caught at a depth of 200 fathoms (360m.), to their Kishon base and handed it over to Tnuva. But Tnuva, which does not market non-kosher fish, sold the shark meat to Gaza fish merchants for 1550 a kilo, netting the Nitzan crew IS12,000.

OLIVE OIL. — Two bottles of olive oil from the farm of former chief of staff Rafael Eitan fetched IS135,000 at a fund-raising dinner for Libi (the army education fund) at the Accadia Hotel in Herzliya on Thursday.

03-281456
LERNER
We supply office equipment —
Order by Phone
Dunlop tennis balls, box IS680

Pessah Sale at
INTIRA
Discounts up to 30%
Direct from the importer



- Beautiful glassware
- Ceramic coffee and dinner sets
- Bargain corner
- A large selection of gift items
- Enamel cookware from Finland

Open Sun-Thurs, 9 a.m.-1 p.m.; 4-7 p.m. (incl. Tues.);
Friday, 9 a.m.-2 p.m.

INTIRA,

27 Rehov Keren Kayemet, Jerusalem

Jews seen as target of new Soviet law

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Soviet Union has adopted legislation barring the receipt of "material valuables from a foreign source," a limitation that is viewed as an attempt to further isolate Russian Jews from the outside world.

Though the law will affect all Soviet citizens, it is believed aimed at Jews since they have traditionally had the widest contacts abroad.

According to the Greater New York Council on Soviet Jewry, a Russian citizen who receives such valuables from abroad will now be subject to arrest for "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda" and faces up to a 10-year labour camp sentence and five years in Siberian

exile. Soviet Jewry activists say the wording of the law is so vague that even the recipient of a simple gift from a relative abroad could be arrested. New York Jewry are planning a day of solidarity with Soviet Jewry on May 6.

Meanwhile, it has been learned from the Israel Public Council for Soviet Jewry that former Prisoner of Zion Ida Nudel was warned by the authorities several weeks ago not to observe the Pessah or to hold any gatherings in her home to mark the festival. Nudel, who spent years in Siberian exile for alleged "hooliganism," described these threats in a phone conversation with her sister Ilana Fridman in Israel.

17 Galilee kibbutzim criticize Lebanon war

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ

Jerusalem Post Reporter

AYELET HASHAHAR. — About 300 members from 17 Upper Galilee kibbutzim yesterday held an assembly at this northern kibbutz under the slogan, "Protect Galilee from within Israeli territory."

Outside the hall a group of about a dozen Tsomet supporters gathered to protest against the assembly. They carried placards demanding that the IDF remain in Lebanon until appropriate security arrangements are made.

Shem-Tov and Sons discount chain is launched

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A chain of discount shops for household supplies and foodstuffs bearing the name Shem-Tov and Sons was formally launched last week by the Histadrut-affiliated supermarket chain. Co-op Tel Aviv — Dan Hasharon.

The first four shops are in Petah Tikva, Bat Yam, and at two loca-



Opel Kadett. Reliability and economy only German engineering can give you.

The Kadett offers you performance with economy with a choice of overhead camshaft engines.



to give you the performance you'd expect from much bigger cars.

Inside there's no cheating on space. The Kadett takes five adults and the hatchback body makes loading easy. There's also a station wagon model for even greater carrying capacity.

The front wheel drive with McPherson strut suspension makes for superior road holding. You've got the option of automatic transmission. Power air conditioning is an optional extra.

And, of course, Opels are tested and proved on the roads and in the conditions you drive in. See your local dealer and test drive the Opel Kadett. German engineering at its best.

OPEL
Reliability comes as standard.

WRESTLING WITH A TIGHT BUDGET? IT CAN HANDLE GREECE!



A WISE CHOICE.

Greece and the Islands — ideal for a wonderful holiday on a restricted budget.

The white sands... the smiling people... the soothing sun... all at no extra cost! (And what's not free is cheaper in Greece than anywhere else.)

With Olympic to Greece — A wise choice. Olympic takes off for Greece every day, every morning.

Olympic flies you to Athens, the convenient centre for all Greek destinations.

Free colour brochure!

A deluxe colour brochure featuring all the Greek holiday and touring options is available at "Kadmos", Tel. 03-286648; 296433/4, and at all Travel Agents.

OLYMPIC AIRWAYS
The International Airline of Greece

Ministry of Immigrant Absorption
Social Absorption Dept., Jerusalem District

Public Seder for Olim in Jerusalem, April 16, 1984

New olim in Jerusalem who are interested in participating in a Public Seder on Seder night, April 16, 1984, should contact the *Metapela* at the Jerusalem district office, Ministry of Immigrant Absorption, 15 Hillel St., Tel. 241121 or 667010. Registration closes on Friday, April 6.

Cost of the Seder: IS 500 per person.

Worthwhile Shopping and Services

IN REHOVOT

The City which is Nice to Live in

HEZI ELECTRONICS

4, Beit Hapolim, Tel. 054-53994

The No. 1 salon for electrical appliances in Rehovot

New Immigrants we sell Tax Free!!

Stereos: JVC, Onkyo, Sanyo, Sony, Technics, A.R., Morol and more.
A selection of colour TV's and sink-top dishwashers.
Washing machines by Zohar, Electra, Crystal, Blomberg, Kenwood, Philco.
Refrigerators by General Electric, National, Amcor, Philips and other famous names.
Convenient payment terms: approximately 40% down and the remainder in 6 interest-free dollar payments.
Bringing this ad gives you a discount

LABORATORY AVI

Avi is now offering these new services:
* Transfer from Super 8 to video
* Transfer from slides and pictures to video
* Professional photography and copying
— in addition to —
developing and enlarging and repair of all photographic equipment

•• THE SHOP IS SMALL THE SERVICE BIG ••

Rehovot, 175 Rehov Herzl, (in the passage), Tel. 054-59216
Special discount if you show this ad.

All Videos Colour TVs Stereo Sets

and OTHER ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT expertly repaired and serviced by experienced qualified South African technician

REUBEN WIDES

8 Rehov Eisenberg, Rehovot
Phone 054-74732
from any part of the country

Bicycles Built For You!



ANATOLI

(Ex-Olympic cyclist)

- * Sporting, touring and regular cycles.
- * ANATOLI will fit a cycle to your specification and needs.
- * Expert repairs and services carried out promptly, courteous attention guaranteed.

ANATOLI'S, 8 Rehov Binyamin, Rehovot

ELI TAL

Repairs: Washing machines, stoves, mixers and vacuum cleaners

auxiliary equipment for fast water heating and savings on electric bill.
Courteous Service — Reasonable prices

50 Rehov Ben Zion
(cor. 191 Herzl)
Tel. 054-68043.

Galerie Naveh-Chen

Eisenberg 8 Rehovot

A wide range of works of art
Custom framing Cleaning of oil paintings
Interior decorating advice by Canadian designer Irene Lazar
Open: 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4-7 p.m. closed all day Tuesday.

גלריה נח-חן

As Hart and Mondale gear up for New York Reagan ready to arm-wrestle foe

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — President Reagan, who marked his 73rd birthday seven weeks ago, says he is prepared to arm-wrestle anyone who thinks he is too old to serve four more years in the White House.

In an interview published on Friday, he said he is so fit "my only illness...is homesickness" for his home state of California.

On the third anniversary of a shooting attempt on his life, Reagan, who announced his candidacy for re-election in November, told the newspaper USA Today that he takes a multiple vitamin tablet each day and exercises regularly.

"I venture to say that when the campaign gets under way...I'll still be going when the rest are in a state of collapse," he said.

Reagan, who was shot in the left lung during the assassination attempt, said the incident had left him with no lingering problems. "I've never felt better," he said.

Meanwhile, Walter Mondale heaped fresh abuse on Gary Hart, his leading rival for the Democratic presidential nomination, as both men wooed voters in the run-up to the New York primary poll.

"I think my opponent has been all over the map and has failed to pass the threshold of credibility," the former vice-president said on Friday at the end of a foreign affairs forum at which the two appeared separately.

But Hart, shown in polls to be steadily catching up on Mondale, virtually ignored the vitriol and set his sights on Reagan, the man the

Democratic winner must face in November.

The 47-year-old Colorado senator told a senior citizens' meeting that he feared Reagan, if given a second term, might take the country "very close to war." He also warned the president against possible moves that could draw the Soviet Union into a new arms race.

The two candidates are locked in a bitter fight for Tuesday's New York State primary. The prize is 13 per cent of the 1,967 votes needed to win nomination at the party convention in San Francisco in July.

The two candidates have been trudging through sleet-covered streets of New York City and waiting outside slum district subway stations to shake the hands of housebound commuters.

Nicaragua complains to UN of U.S. 'terror'

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — Nicaragua told the Security Council on Friday that the U.S. is "pursuing a strategy of terror" by directing the mining of Nicaraguan ports as a prelude to a blockade.

The U.S. countered by accusing Nicaragua of having begun the militarization in Central America, of carrying out a massive arms buildup while supporting guerrillas in El Salvador and of engaging in suppression at home.

Nicaraguan Ambassador Javier Chamorro Mora said that "besides

the irreparable loss of human lives and the high material damages, these actions have brought grave consequences to Nicaraguan international commerce."

"The latest actions... makes us think that Reagan's government intends to establish a military blockade against Nicaragua," the Nicaraguan envoy said in urging the international community to take unspecified actions to stop what he termed U.S. covert warfare against his country.

U.S. Ambassador Jeane

Kirkpatrick told the council: "At this time, as we meet here, several thousand Miskito Indians are fleeing from the Sandy Bay Norte area of Nicaragua... Headed toward Honduras, fleeing from the camps into which they have been forced by the Nicaraguan government in gross violation of their human rights."

She added that "the government of Nicaragua apparently has still not learned that those who wield swords against their own people and their neighbours risk having swords turned against them."

El Salvador hopes to avoid more foul-ups in final poll

SAN SALVADOR (AP). — Election officials on Friday considered scrapping the controversial and costly electoral registry to avoid repeating last Sunday's presidential election foul-up in the runoff vote.

Thousands of Salvadorans were unable to vote in the nation's first presidential election since 1977 because voting materials were not delivered or because voting lists were delivered to the wrong polling places.

By Friday about 40 per cent of the vote had been tallied. The moderate Christian Democratic Party held a lead over the far-right Republican Nationalist Alliance, known here as Arena.

With 2,234 of 6,598 ballot boxes counted, Jose Napoleon Duarte of the Christian Democrats led with 195,725 votes, or 39.67 per cent.

His nearest rival was Arena candidate Roberto D'Aubuisson, with 163,736 votes, or 31.18 per cent. In third place was Francisco Jose

Guerrero of the National Conciliation Party with 101,278 votes or 20.52 per cent.

Election officials said an estimated 1.2 million ballots were cast.

At the rate things are going, Duarte and D'Aubuisson appear certain to face each other in a runoff, probably on May 6.

Meanwhile, U.S. Rep. Clarence Long, Democratic chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations, said he believes congress will withhold further military aid to El Salvador until after the results of the runoff election are known.

Since 1981, the U.S. has given El Salvador \$268 million in military aid. The Senate is expected to vote this week on an additional \$61.7m. in emergency military aid — about one-third of what the administration of President Reagan originally sought.

French strikers battle with police

LONGWY (AP). — Steel workers in this northeastern French town clashed with riot police in overnight violence yesterday to protest against the government's decision to trim the steel industry's workforce by about 25 per cent.

"It looks like a tornado has been through here," one of the helmeted riot policemen said.

There were no injuries yesterday. Four people were injured in Longwy on Friday when police lobbed tear-gas grenades and were pelted with bottles of acid, rocks, bolts and stones.

It was among the worst violence since wildcat steel strikes began

across the nation on Thursday after the government said it would cut 20,000 to 25,000 jobs from the industry's 90,000 work force during the next three years.

The plan by the Socialist administration of President Francois Mitterrand is designed to modernize the ailing, state-run steel industry, which lost \$1.25 billion last year.

Calm was restored by dawn Saturday in Longwy and other steel centres where reported calm. A general 24-hour steel strike has been set for Wednesday in the Lorraine district and a march on Paris will be held April 13.

Guinea buries only president ever

CONAKRY, Guinea (AP). — The body of Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure, one of the last and most militant leaders of the African independence era, was buried at the Mausoleum of National Heroes here on Friday.

Both the U.S. and France sent high-level representatives to the funeral. French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy, U.S. Vice-President George Bush and Pakistani President Mohammed Zia-ul-Haq were among the world leaders who travelled to Conakry.

Yasser Arafat, PLO Chairman, joined in prayers held after the ceremonies at Conakry's Grand Mosque.

Sekou Toure, 62, died Monday after emergency heart surgery in the U.S. He was Guinea's only president since it received independence from France in 1958.

Sex-deprived woman gets £12,000 damages

LONDON (Reuters). — A judge has valued a woman's lost sex-life at £12,000.

Housewife Georgina Crisp, 45, had a "marvellous" sex life before receiving injuries in a traffic accident that made sex painful and put her marriage at risk, the High Court judge said on Friday.

He awarded the damages after being told she had no feelings for her husband, David, 49, and could not bear to hold his hand.

ASTRONAUT. — India's first man in space will perform yoga while strapped to sensitive instruments that measure weightlessness and motion sickness during an eight-day joint Soviet-Indian space mission this week, Soviet space officials said on Friday.

New York Mafia chief is indicted for murder

NEW YORK (AP). — Paul "Big Paul" Castellano, reputed boss of one of the most powerful organized crime networks in the U.S., was named in an indictment on Friday as leader of a ring that allegedly murdered 25 people and engaged in drug-trafficking, prostitution and other crimes.

Twenty other people were indicted in the probe, which stemmed from evidence uncovered by a police auto theft unit. The indictment said the ring was involved in a transporting stolen cars to Kuwait.

The ring also was accused of bribery and loan-sharking.

Castellano, 68, was indicted on 26 counts and was identified as leader of a racketeering "crew."

Law enforcement officials have testified before congressional committees that Castellano succeeded Carlo Gambino, his late cousin and brother-in-law, as leader of the largest crime family in the Mafia.

Investigators have testified before Congress that the Gambino mob has operations in the greater New York area, Pennsylvania, Florida, Las Vegas, New Jersey and recently Southern California.

In the indictment unsealed by authorities in Manhattan, each defendant was charged with conspiracy and racketeering in connection with crimes dating to 1973. Some of the defendants also were accused of other offences.

U.S. Attorney Rudolph Giuliani said six other potential defendants were murdered before they could be charged, including the organization's alleged "street boss," Roy Demeo.

Castellano faces a maximum prison sentence of 270 years and Anthony Gaggi, 58, charged as a "captain" in the crime group, would face up to 300 years if convicted of all the charges Giuliani said.

Turkey to waive visas as goodwill gesture to Greece

ANKARA (Reuters). — Turkey will lift visa requirements for Greeks as a goodwill gesture and has set up a commission to investigate alleged human-rights abuses in military and civilian jails, Prime Minister Turgut Ozal said here yesterday.

In his first press conference since last weekend's local elections in which his conservative Motherland Party won more than 40 per cent of the votes, Ozal said his government is trying to improve relations with Greece, although there had been no sign of response from Athens.

"As an important sign of our goodwill, we are now unilaterally lifting visa requirements for Greek citizens visiting Turkey," he said.

Ozal said he would like to see the Greek government respond positively to the gesture "if it seriously wants good relations with Turkey."

Relations between the two countries have been strained over the Cyprus problem and territorial rights in the Aegean.

Ozal said his government was also trying to reform prison conditions and had set up a commission of senior civilian and military officials and medical experts to study complaints of human rights abuses.

Asked about recent hunger strikes in an Ankara military jail by over 400 inmates protesting against torture, maltreatment and prison conditions, Ozal described them as "organized actions, under the guise of human rights," and said the authorities were still studying the situation.

"This human rights problem has been exaggerated. We are often subjected to criticism from abroad. We even receive requests to free those who are presently being tried for murder," Ozal said.

New flu vaccine in nasal drop form

WASHINGTON (AP). — An experimental influenza vaccine can be given in the form of nose drops instead of injections, doctors reported Friday.

The vaccine, which contains a weakened live virus instead of the dead ones used in shots, also may lessen the spread of flu viruses and reduce the chances of epidemics, they said.

The researchers, reporting their results in the British medical journal *Lancet*, said the experimental vaccine is ready for large-scale trials as

the next step toward approval for general use. Because more tests are needed to determine whether the vaccine works in the general population, it could be at least five years before it is approved, the doctors said.

Generally, live-virus vaccines offer more protection against disease than inactivated virus vaccines, scientists say. But until now, no live vaccines were suitable for a live vaccine because they either caused the full-blown illness or were ineffective.

Active volcano forces evacuations in Hawaii

HILO, Hawaii (Reuters). — Lava from the world's biggest active volcano oozed closer to the Hawaiian town of Hilo yesterday and officials said the eruption of a second volcano in the island chain had forced people to flee their homes.

A secondary stream of lava from the big Mauna Loa eruption started moving towards the town of 45,000 people Friday. At the same time, the smaller Kilauea volcano burst into life 40 kilometres away and fast-moving lava forced the evacuation of seven remote houses.

Scientists said it was the first time since April 1868, that both

volcanoes had erupted simultaneously.

Mauna Loa burst into life last Sunday. The main lava flow stopped about six km. from Hilo but scientists said a new lava flow was heading for the town, the largest on Hawaii island.

Writer Barzini dies

ROME (Reuters). — Italian writer and journalist Luigi Barzini, widely known as a leading interpreter of Italy for foreign readers, has died at the age of 75, his family said yesterday.

Thousands march in West Germany against SS reunion

OBERAULA, West Germany (Reuters). — More than 3,000 demonstrators marched through this West German village yesterday to protest against a reunion of former members of the elite Nazi SS *Totenkopf* (deathhead) division.

Police stood by with water cannon as the procession of trade unionists, leftists, Jewish groups and former concentration camp inmates marched through the central

market square. However, no incidents were reported.

Demonstrators carried banners denouncing the reunion and calling for a ban on all SS associations.

Earlier yesterday about 350 former members of the elite division, which saw some of the fiercest fighting of World War II, began a two-day annual meeting at the town's main assembly hall.

Officials of the old comrades as-

sociation gave a rare press conference in a bid to combat widespread criticism.

Kurt Meyer, deputy chairman of the association, said he had nothing to be ashamed of as a soldier. "When war broke out we had to do our duty towards our country. We wanted to win the war for our fatherland and nothing else."

"We regret lies have been told about us in the media and that these

lies have been taken over by politicians," he said.

He denied charges that *Totenkopf* had taken part in the killing of 20,000 civilians in Warsaw and said he could prove the division was never there.

Asked about the shooting of 97 British prisoners-of-war in the Netherlands, Meyer said he regretted that some excesses had taken place.

Association spokesman Wolfram Schneider said that the *Totenkopf* was not meant to guard concentration camps, though he personally had done guard duty outside a camp early in the Nazi period. "But I never saw the inside of a concentration camp," he said.

The SS was banned by the victorious allies in 1945, but old com-

rades associations have been allowed to meet annually on the condition that they do not propagate Nazi ideas.

The former *Totenkopf* soldiers have met secretly at the Hesse village since 1982 under the cover name of the Lake Limes Holidaymakers' Club — a reference to the site of one of their biggest battles, near the Soviet city of Leningrad.

Public revelations of this year's meeting has sparked a storm of protest throughout West Germany and an official condemnation by the Dutch parliament.

Oberaula Mayor Hans-Joachim Schnucker, who received 500 protest letters, said that he did not want to see the group in Oberaula again.

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at \$590 per line including VAT, insertion every day of the month costs \$11,840 including VAT, per month. Copy accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post and all recognized advertising agents.

JERUSALEM MUSEUMS

Israel Museum. Exhibitions: News in Antiquities. Master Drawings from the Uffizi Gallery. Ruyon Mosaic. "Happy Moments (Opera)", paintings. Small Scale Modern Sculpture. Heurion. 45 Years of Design: David Schner, Pottery and Adornment. Tom Seidmann Freud, Illustration of Children's Books. Scarpia. Home Theatre Sets and Creating Cards. Permanent Collection of Judaica. Art. Archaeology. Volcanic History of Israel. Art. Special Exhibitions: Contemporary of 1984 Museum Prizes. Rockefeller Museum: Kadesh Barnea. Judean Kingdom Fortresses. New in Antiquities. Finds from Phoenicia. Tombs. 10th to 12th Cent. B.C.E. How to Study the Past (for children). Policy Centre, next to Rockefeller Museum. Closed Saturdays.

Visiting Hours: Main Museum 10.4.11. Guided tour in English. 3.30. Children's film. "Gulliver's Travels." 8.30. Lecture. "Misreading Peter Eisenman," by Peter Eisenman, professor at Harvard University and prominent architect.

CONDUCTED TOURS

HADASSAH — Guided tour of all installa-

tions • Hourly tours at Kiyat Hadassah Mt. Scopus • Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-446271.

1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building. Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9 and 28.

2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the main entrance Reception Center, Shalom Building. Buses 9 and 28 to last stop. For details: Tel. 02-852819.

American Museum of Natural History. Free Morning Tours — 8 Alkalat Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699272.

Tel Aviv

MUSEUMS. Tel Aviv Museum. New Exhibition: Dr. Elisha Salomon. From a Photographer's Life. Continuing Exhibitions: Comic Images in the Art of the 20th Century. Classical Painting in the 18th and 19th centuries. Impressionism and the Past (for children). Policy Centre, next to Rockefeller Museum. Closed Saturdays.

What's On in Haifa, 04-640040.

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL: 8.15 School Broadcasts 15.00 Everyman's University: Israeli Literature in the 1980s. Back to Back (part 5) 16.25 Rehovot Summum 17.00 News Evening — live magazine.

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES: 17.30 Story Time 17.40 Little House on the Prairie: A Christmas they never forget

ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes: 18.30 News roundup 18.35 Samira's Kitchen 19.00 Weekly News Magazine

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a new roundup 20.02 Programmatic Trailer 20.30 Pianist Richard Kliderman plays romantic music 21.00 Mahat Newsreel and Overseas Sports Review 21.40 Dallas: Changing Guard 22.30 Givata: Farewell to a Player King. Special Swedish TV production including ballet, acting and music.

JORDAN TV (unofficial): 17.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 18.30 (JTV 3) Nature film 19.00 News in French 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 To be announced 21.00 Best-seller 22.00 News in English 22.15 To be announced

MIDDLE EAST TV (from T.A. north): 13.00 Grand News 13.30 Westbank Hospital 14.00 Night 14.30 Spiderman 15.00 Popeye 17.13 Flying House 18.00 Laredo 19.00 Cultural 20.00 Theatre Showcase 21.00 News in Review 21.30 Evening Cinema 22.54 700 Club

ON THE AIR

Voice of Music

6.02 Musical Clock 7.07 Handel: Entry of the Queen of Sheba from Salomon. Vivaldi: Oboe Concerto (Holliger). Valentin Sinfonia for Strings 7.30 Rossini: Theme and Variations for Clarinet and Orchestra (Richard Stolzman); Schubert: Fantasy in C major for Violin and Piano (Gideon and Elena Kremer); De Falla: Seven Spanish Folksongs (Teresa Berganza, Narciso Lopez); Tchaikovsky: Serenade for Strings (Marriner)

9.30 Brahms: Cello Sonata, Op.38 (Leonard Rose, Jean-Benoard Pommeroy); Saint-Saens: Piano Concerto No.2 (Daniel Adini, Liverpool, Charles Groves); Chopin: Love Song (Jesse Norman, Monte Carlo); Smetana: String Quartet No.1 (Amadeus); Nils Gade: Symphony No.1 (Danish Royal)

12.00 Amnon Shushan, piano — Scarlatti 2 Sonatas; Haydn: Variations in F minor; Debussy: Danse; Chopin: 9 Preludes, Op.28

13.05 Dvorak: In Nature, overture; Vivaldi: Concerto for 2 Lutes; Beethoven: King Stefan, Op.117 (Ambrosian Singers, London Singers, Tison, Thomas); Williams: Epitaph for Edith Sitwell (Halla Simeonova, Zakhovsk); Satie: Three Pieces in the Form of a Past (Eden, Tami); Verdi: Aria from Aida; Gounod: Aria from Faust (Luciano Pavarotti); Quilter: Overture for Children; P. Ben-Haim: Dance and Prayer (IPO, Kertesz); Hall: Dance (Moshe Atzmon)

15.00 Prayer at the Conclusion of the Spring Fast of the Armenian Orthodox Church Programme 15.00 Youth Programme 15.30 Youth Programme 16.30 Bach: Cantata No.14 (Kings College, Leonard); Brahms: Ein Deutsches

Requiem (Irmgard Seefried, George London, Westminster Choir, New York Philharmonic, Bruno Walter) — Recording: 1954.

18.00 Music has many Answers — 1st round 19.05 Respieth: Ancient Arts and Dances, Suite No.2 (Los Angeles, Marriner); Mozart: Piano Concerto No.6, K.238 (Barenboim); Bach: Motet for 8 Voices (Hannover Boys Choir); Schubert: Symphony No.2 (Bamberg Symphony)

20.00 Yvonne Loriod, piano — Messiaen: Vingt regards sur l'Enfant Jesus 23.00 Music from the Distant Past

First Programme 6.03 Programmes for Olim 7.30 Morning Concert (from Voice of Music)

9.30 Encounter — live family magazine 10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew 11.10 Elementary School Broadcasts 11.30 Education for all 12.05 Songs 13.00 News in English 13.30 News in French 14.05 Children's programmes 15.25 World of Science (repeat) 15.53 Notes on a New Book 16.05 Remembering (repeat) 17.12 Jewish Ideas 17.20 Everyman's University 18.05 Afternoon Classics 19.05 Lesson in Tanis by Rabbi Adin Steinsaltz 19.30 Programmes for Olim 22.05 Child and Family Magazine

17.30 Of Men and Figures 18.05 The State of the Nation — situation 19.05 Today — radio news 19.30 Sports Magazine 20.05 Musical Answers — 2nd round 22.05 Light music for 2nd ensembles 23.05 Third Bell — a magazine

Army 6.06 Morning Sun 6.30 University on the Air 7.07 On Drivers on Traffic — traffic reports, music 8.05 Morning News 9.05 Right Now — with Rafi Reshef 11.05 Israeli Winter — with Eli Yisraeli 13.05 Two Hours 15.05 What's Wrong? — with Erez Tal 16.05 Four in the Afternoon 17.05 Evening News 18.05 Sports Magazine 19.05 Music Today — music magazine 20.00 Hits — Old and New 21.00 Mabul — TV Newsreel 22.05 University on the Air (repeat) 23.05 Popular songs 23.05 All the World is a Stage (repeat) 00.05 Night Birds — songs, chat

17.30 Of Men and Figures 18.05 The State of the Nation — situation 19.05 Today — radio news 19.30 Sports Magazine 20.05 Musical Answers — 2nd round 22.05 Light music for 2nd ensembles 23.05 Third Bell — a magazine

17.30 Of Men and Figures 18.05 The State of the Nation — situation 19.05 Today — radio news 19.30 Sports Magazine 20.05 Musical Answers — 2nd round 22.05 Light music for 2nd ensembles 23.05 Third Bell — a magazine

17.30 Of Men and Figures 18.05 The State of the Nation — situation 19.05 Today — radio news 19.30 Sports Magazine 20.05 Musical Answers — 2nd round 22.05 Light music for 2nd ensembles 23.05 Third Bell — a magazine

IN THE LAST two decades, there has been no significant increase in the number of one-parent families in Israel. In fact, they have decreased in proportion to the total population.

Today, there are some 29,000 homes headed by a single mother or father, comprising about three per cent of all households, excluding those on kibbutz.

These are just a few of the interesting statistics presented at a recent lecture programme at Jerusalem's Van Leer Institute on one-parent families in the country.

The remarks of the two speakers — Dr. Eitan Sabatlu of the Central Bureau of Statistics, and Naomi Aner of Hebrew University and the Ilan Clinic for Children and Adolescents — were preceded by an introduction by psychologist Prof. Amia Lieblich, who stressed that interest in the phenomenon of one-parent families has mounted over the years here along with the number of widows.

"Plus there has been, to some extent, what I call a romanticization of this phenomenon here and abroad. People think it's nice to bring up a child on their own. Feminists feel that women can do everything alone — so why not have a family, too?"

Said Lieblich: "But there is another side to this, too. Studies show that those who are in most need of psychiatric help in the U.S. are female heads of families — especially women with small children. Furthermore, children of one-parent families are twice as likely to need psychological services than children of two-parent families."

As opposed to Lieblich and Aner,

Sabatlu spoke less about the emotional and more about the empirical aspects of one-parent households. Presenting a series of detailed charts, the statistician described some of the general demographic data that have been compiled, explaining that the most recent figures available are from 1981.

"We don't have up-to-date statistics yet on all angles of this phenomenon," said Sabatlu, "but we know that most one parent families come about as a result of divorce and not as a function of single women deciding to have children out of wedlock. The latter comprise a very tiny percentage of all births in this country."

The age of the mother or father who raises children alone is in most cases below 30. And the more children in any family, the lower the chance that the parents will divorce and form one-parent households.

"The proportionate decrease in the number of these households vis-a-vis two-parent families over the years can be attributed to the fact that many widows or divorcees remarry," Sabatlu explained. "Again, the number of one-parent households in Israel is extremely small, proportionately, compared with other countries."

He stressed that the percentage of women having children without being married in this country is very small compared with other countries. For example, the number of these women here is one-quarter the number of single mothers in Scandinavia.

The statistics also show that here a pregnant single woman has the

A single state

While interest in one-parent families has increased, the number of mothers and fathers going it alone has fallen in proportion to the total population, reports Amy Levinson.



Israel Talby

best chance of getting married — something that happens much more infrequently abroad.

Other data presented by Sabatlu:

- More than half of all single-parent families in this country have only one child.
- There are some 28,000 children who live with their mothers as com-

pared to about 18,000 who live with their fathers.

Parents of European and North American origin are more likely to be the heads of one-parent households than those of other backgrounds. The breakdown is — approximately — 9,500 one-parent families with a mother or father of European/North American

background; 7,100 of Israeli origin; 6,000 of African origin; and 5,500 heads of one-parent households who are Asian-born.

Sabatlu admitted that his statistics are by no means wide-ranging enough, and added that research must be done in future on the educational backgrounds of the single parents, on their professional

endeavours and on whether they are more likely to live in cities or rural areas.

Naomi Aner painted a bleak picture of children who are deprived of their second parent, focusing on the youngsters who, because of divorce, live with their mothers.

"In contrast to the studies that were done until 10 or 15 years ago, researchers are finding today that the child's relationship with his or her mother is not necessarily the most crucial — the father's role is significant and his absence, due to death or divorce, has a tremendous psychological impact on his children."

"The loss of a father due to death is less traumatic than the other circumstance because the 'break' was not made out of choice," Aner explained. "In the cases of single or divorced mothers with small children, in particular, there is a definite need for a father figure to be present. The earlier the separation from him, the more difficult it is for the child."

Aner described the early stages in a child's development as moving toward and away from his or her mother, first depending on her, then becoming more independent.

"A little child needs another parent around to replace the one with him or her — whether it's the mother or the father. The child needs a 'familiar other' to help in discovering the world. And the parent who is bringing the child up also needs support from the spouse."

Recurrent nightmares, frustration, deep depression, fear of establishing relations with others —

these are just a few of the problems evidenced by children growing up in one-parent households, and by youngsters who come to the Ilan Clinic where Aner works, for help.

"We see some extremely sad cases," she said. "Whether it is the mother or the father who lives with the children, the absence of the second parent can create real problems. We need to find a healthy perspective in dealing with them — and we need more services to help the children, the earlier the better."

Is double custody the answer for the children of divorced parents, a member of the audience asked Aner.

"The situation may be better if both parents have custody," she answered, "because the child will feel more secure vis-a-vis both parents. But there still is a division and a sense of impermanence."

Aner's comments on the traumas suffered by some children born out of wedlock were criticized by one member of the audience, a gynecologist, who stated that he had many patients who were pregnant unmarried women.

"These women think a great deal about bringing up a child alone," he said. "They know exactly that they are doing, and what the risks are, and I think they are well prepared and sure of themselves. Why can't established medical services and people in general be more supportive of them?"

The lectures on one-parent families were part of a monthly series of programmes sponsored by Hebrew University's Programme of Sex Differences and the U.S./Israel Women to Women organization.

Fowl Play

Menu of the month/Jeanne Weisgal

3 kilos chicken wings, mix well and marinate for 30 minutes, stirring occasionally. Drain.

Dredge the wings in cornstarch, shaking off the excess. In a large fry pan, wok or Dutch oven, heat 5 cm. of oil until hot. Fry the wings, in batches, until they are well browned and crisp, stirring occasionally.

Remove the wings with a slotted spoon as they are browned to paper towels to drain and set aside. (Strain the cooled oil and reserve for another time.)

In a Dutch oven or wok, combine sugar, vinegar and the reserved juice from the pineapple. Bring to a boil, stirring. Add carrots, peppers and onions and simmer for 5 minutes, stirring occasionally. Combine soy sauce and cornstarch and add to the pot, stirring constantly, and simmer until the sauce is thickened. (This part can be prepared ahead.)

Just before serving, bring the sweet and sour sauce slowly to the boiling point, stirring frequently. Add the chicken wings and pineapple chunks, stir to mix well and heat until the wings are hot.

Chicken Wings in Mock Oyster Sauce

Serves 8 to 12.
2 kilos chicken wings, about 24 tbs. each; soy sauce, sherry 1 tbs. cornstarch
1/4 tsp. salt
1/4 tsp. fresh white pepper
1/4 tsp. sesame oil
vegetable oil for frying
1/2 to 1 cup cornstarch for dredging
2 tbs. vegetable oil
3 green onions, finely sliced, including green
3 tsp. ground ginger
1 1/2 cups chicken broth
2 tbs. each: sherry, Brown Sauce (Mock Oyster Sauce — below)
1 tbs. soy sauce
1 1/2 tbs. sugar
1 1/2 tbs. cornstarch mixed with 1 tbs. water

Combine soy sauce, sherry, cornstarch, salt, pepper and sesame oil. Add the cleaned chicken wings, mix well and marinate for 1 hour, mixing and turning frequently. Drain and discard the marinade.

In a Dutch oven or wok, heat about 5 cm. of oil until hot. Dredge the wing pieces in cornstarch, shaking off the excess. Fry the wings, in batches, in the hot oil until they are well browned. Transfer the wings as they are browned to paper towels to drain, and set aside. (Strain the oil and reserve for another time.)

In the same pot, heat 2 tbs. of oil until hot. Add green onions and ginger and stir fry for 30 seconds. Add broth, brown sauce, sherry, soy sauce, sugar and chicken wings and mix well. (This part can be prepared ahead and set aside until about 30 minutes before serving.)

Bring the chicken wings to a boil and simmer, covered, for 20 minutes. Add cornstarch-water mixture and simmer, stirring, until the

Sweet and Sour Chicken Wings Serves 8 to 12.
2 kilos chicken wings, about 24 tbs. soy sauce
4 tbs. chicken broth
1 tsp. ground ginger
2 garlic cloves, minced
2 tbs. sherry
1 tbs. sugar
1/2 to 1 cup cornstarch for dredging
vegetable oil for frying
1/2 cup each: brown sugar, white vinegar

320 gr. canned pineapple chunks, reserve the juice
250 gr. carrots, peeled, shredded
300 gr. green peppers, seeded, sliced lengthwise, and cut cross-wise diagonally into bite-size
300 gr. onions, cut into large dice
2 1/2 tbs. each: soy sauce, cornstarch
Combine soy sauce, broth, ginger, garlic, sherry and sugar. Add

Fried Wings
Crispy on the outside, moist on the inside, equally good hot or cold — almost everyone loves fried chicken.

Serves 12, or more at a cocktail party.

the cleaned chicken wings, mix well and marinate for 30 minutes, stirring occasionally. Drain.

Dredge the wings in cornstarch, shaking off the excess. In a large fry pan, wok or Dutch oven, heat 5 cm. of oil until hot. Fry the wings, in batches, until they are well browned and crisp, stirring occasionally.

Remove the wings with a slotted spoon as they are browned to paper towels to drain and set aside. (Strain the cooled oil and reserve for another time.)

In a Dutch oven or wok, combine sugar, vinegar and the reserved juice from the pineapple. Bring to a boil, stirring. Add carrots, peppers and onions and simmer for 5 minutes, stirring occasionally. Combine soy sauce and cornstarch and add to the pot, stirring constantly, and simmer until the sauce is thickened. (This part can be prepared ahead.)

Just before serving, bring the sweet and sour sauce slowly to the boiling point, stirring frequently. Add the chicken wings and pineapple chunks, stir to mix well and heat until the wings are hot.

Chicken Wings in Mock Oyster Sauce

Serves 8 to 12.
2 kilos chicken wings, about 24 tbs. each; soy sauce, sherry 1 tbs. cornstarch
1/4 tsp. salt
1/4 tsp. fresh white pepper
1/4 tsp. sesame oil
vegetable oil for frying
1/2 to 1 cup cornstarch for dredging
2 tbs. vegetable oil
3 green onions, finely sliced, including green
3 tsp. ground ginger
1 1/2 cups chicken broth
2 tbs. each: sherry, Brown Sauce (Mock Oyster Sauce — below)
1 tbs. soy sauce
1 1/2 tbs. sugar
1 1/2 tbs. cornstarch mixed with 1 tbs. water

Combine soy sauce, sherry, cornstarch, salt, pepper and sesame oil. Add the cleaned chicken wings, mix well and marinate for 1 hour, mixing and turning frequently. Drain and discard the marinade.

In a Dutch oven or wok, heat about 5 cm. of oil until hot. Dredge the wing pieces in cornstarch, shaking off the excess. Fry the wings, in batches, in the hot oil until they are well browned. Transfer the wings as they are browned to paper towels to drain, and set aside. (Strain the oil and reserve for another time.)

In the same pot, heat 2 tbs. of oil until hot. Add green onions and ginger and stir fry for 30 seconds. Add broth, brown sauce, sherry, soy sauce, sugar and chicken wings and mix well. (This part can be prepared ahead and set aside until about 30 minutes before serving.)

Bring the chicken wings to a boil and simmer, covered, for 20 minutes. Add cornstarch-water mixture and simmer, stirring, until the

Sweet and Sour Chicken Wings Serves 8 to 12.
2 kilos chicken wings, about 24 tbs. soy sauce
4 tbs. chicken broth
1 tsp. ground ginger
2 garlic cloves, minced
2 tbs. sherry
1 tbs. sugar
1/2 to 1 cup cornstarch for dredging
vegetable oil for frying
1/2 cup each: brown sugar, white vinegar

320 gr. canned pineapple chunks, reserve the juice
250 gr. carrots, peeled, shredded
300 gr. green peppers, seeded, sliced lengthwise, and cut cross-wise diagonally into bite-size
300 gr. onions, cut into large dice
2 1/2 tbs. each: soy sauce, cornstarch
Combine soy sauce, broth, ginger, garlic, sherry and sugar. Add

Fried Wings
Crispy on the outside, moist on the inside, equally good hot or cold — almost everyone loves fried chicken.

Serves 12, or more at a cocktail party.

gravy is thick and smooth. Serve with plain boiled rice.

Brown Sauce (Mock Oyster Sauce) Make this rich, delicious sauce for use as a seasoning in Chinese dishes. It is also excellent to use as a base for beef gravy. I freeze it in small paper cups (1/4-to 1/2-cup size) to have on hand at all times.

Makes about 4 cups
1/2 cup chicken fat, rendered
300 gr. onions, cut into large pieces
125 gr. carrots, unpeeled, cut into large pieces
1/2 cup flour
8 cups hot beef broth
3 stalks parsley
1 stalk celery, with leaves, cut into large pieces
2 garlic cloves, sliced
1/2 tsp. thyme
3 tbs. soy sauce
2 tsp. each: Marmite, Worcestershire sauce
1 1/2 tsp. molasses
100 gr. tomato puree
1/4 cup each: soy sauce, saute onions and carrots in the fat until they are golden, stirring frequently. Add flour, and cook over medium-low heat, stirring, until the vegetables are a rich brown. Remove from the heat and add three cups hot broth, in a stream, stirring until smooth.

Add parsley, celery, garlic, thyme, soy sauce, Marmite, Worcestershire and molasses. Cook the mixture over low heat, uncovered, stirring frequently, until it thickens — just a few minutes.

Add three cups hot broth, in a stream, stirring, and simmer uncovered, stirring occasionally, for 1 1/2 hours.

Add tomato puree and stir until combined. Strain through a strainer into a two-litre saucepan, discarding the vegetables. Add two cups hot broth and continue simmering, uncovered, stirring frequently, until it is reduced to about four cups, about one hour.

Sesame Chicken Wings This dish can be prepared ahead and reheated just before serving.

Serves 12
3 kilos chicken wings
salt to taste
flour for dredging
8 tbs. vegetable oil
110 gr. melted margarine
12 tbs. sesame seeds
2 cups dry white wine

After cleaning, blot the wings dry with paper towels.

Lightly sprinkle with salt. Dredge the wings in flour, shaking off the excess. In a medium bowl, combine oil and margarine. Have ready two baking pans large enough to hold the wings in one layer.

Dip each wing piece in oil-margarine mixture, letting the excess drip back into the bowl. Place the wings in the baking pans.

Pour any excess oil-margarine into the pans. Sprinkle 6 tbs. sesame seeds evenly over the wings.

Bake in a preheated 233°C. (450°F.) oven for 30 minutes. Carefully turn the wings. Pour the wine into the pans. Sprinkle 6 tbs. sesame seeds evenly over the wings.

Lower the heat to 205°C. (400°F.) and bake for an additional 20 minutes or until the wings are nicely browned.

Remove the wings to a heated platter, pour the pan juices over and serve with rice.

teachers are needed to ensure proper instruction for elementary school pupils.

MK Dvora Namir, chairman of the Knesset Education Committee, says that the social gap is a result of the education gap. She quoted studies showing that 90% of the IDF recruits who cannot read and write are from large families, and that 80% of children from large families do not complete high school.

The committee will study means of helping these children in schools and centres.

Today is edited by Joanna Yehiel.

DIZENGOFF CENTRE
SHOPPING UNDER ONE ROOF

New Antique 25% OFF
Antique Colour Kitchens
Wardrobes, china cabinets, sideboards in antique faded blue, ivory, pink, green, etc.
Gate 3 (Ground Floor), Tel. 03-294221

SAMMY'S JEWELS ★ GEMS ★ IVORY
Wide selection of jewels and ivory jewels
Up to 40% reduction on all Seiko watches.
Dizengoff Centre, main floor, store 713.
Tel. 03-287270.

Class Delet
★ Closet Rooms
★ Wall Closets
★ Sliding Doors
★ Folding Doors
Show Rooms:
Dizengoff Centre, Gate 3, Tel. 282021, 281517.

FELLINI studio
Dizengoff Centre, Gate 3
Hollywood style fashions

"NATALI INTERNATIONAL"
★ Home Decorating Materials
★ Curtains ★ Bed Covers
★ Wall Hangings, also custom made
Gate 6, Shop No. 8070 (Bridge Floor)
Tel. 03-285378

dorian gray
exquisite ladies fashions
Dizengoff Centre Gate 5, Tel. 03-285908
Major credit cards accepted

BIBLIOPHILE
Books in 7 Languages
Dizengoff Centre gate 2 (Main Floor)
Tel. 03-290352 (11 a.m.-7 p.m.)
Belles-lettres, Judaica, encyclopedias, psychology, sociology, philosophy, university text books.
Special sales terms for kibbutz and other libraries.
★ Lending Library ★

terra sancta arts **TERRA SANCTA ARTS** **אמנות ארץ ישראל**
★ Colourful ancient maps, prints, facsimiles of books on the Holy Land
★ Art calendars and special greeting cards. The most beautiful shop in the Centre. Come and visit us.
Tel Aviv, Dizengoff Centre, Gate 3, 2nd floor, store No. 522.
Tel. 03-288630.

What is Rattan? Where does it come from?
A fine, luxury — but solid — wood, which grows exclusively in tropical forests and can be moulded into shape by hand under hot steam for over an open flame.
This extraordinary quality — light, solid, pliable and sturdy at the same time — cannot be matched by any other organic material.

PATIO
High quality Rattan and unique furniture
Dizengoff Center
Gate 3, lower level floor,
Tel. 03-286055

INTEGRATION of ethnic groups must begin in the lower grades and preferably in kindergarten or first grade, believes Education Minister Zevulun Hammer.

He said that since all studies point to greater success in lower age groups, the ministry will now take steps to encourage early integration.

Miriam Glazer-Tasa, deputy education minister, has succeeded with a resolution that will set up separate education facilities for adult Ethiopian Jews.

There will be special courses to develop appreciation of their customs and traditions as well as in-

Education briefs

Dvora Ben Shaul

roduction to western thought and Israeli culture and lifestyle.

A quiz, sponsored by the Education Ministry and offering prizes to outstanding contestants, will be devoted to knowledge about great rabbis of Poland and Morocco.

A special booklet on the subject will soon be available through the public schools from grade six up-

wards.

A serious shortage of mathematics teachers has spurred Alignment MK Ya'akov Gil to ask for those in development towns and slum areas to be given the same incentives of pay and fringe benefits enjoyed by teachers outside the green line.

Gil said that several hundred

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET REVIEW

Election fever infects investors

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Israeli investor continues to exhibit a high degree of economic street wisdom, accentuated by a clear cut perception of the relationship between politics and economic realities.

Some 10 days ago, when it appeared that elections would not be held early, investors unloaded their share holdings causing one of the largest losing sessions on record.

Last Sunday when it became clear that elections would take place this summer, a one-session rally of major proportions developed. The General Share Index escalated by 8.08 per cent. More than 5400 million was added in one fell swoop to the market's total valuation. An incredible 445 equities advanced by margins of 5 to 40 per cent. The session was all the more remarkable when viewed in contrast to the preceding session that was marked by heavy losses.

Behind the 180-degree turnabout was the belief that during the more than 110 days leading up to election

day, the government will moderate its economic policies and certainly would not introduce, during this period, any restrictive economic measures. While no one expects a return to Yoram Aridor's "correct economics," Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orad is expected to appease his colleagues who are more attuned to vote-getting policies than curing the problems of the economy. In other words, little will be done to upset the voter.

There is little doubt that Sunday's great performance would have spilled over into the sessions that followed had the period not coincided with the end-of-the-year book-squaring activities. This put a lid, if not a moderating damper, on share-price movements for the rest of the week. On balance the General Share Index advanced by 6.84 per cent and stood just under the 200 per cent level.

"In view of the dismal performance of the share market in 1983, the first quarter of the current year must be viewed as one of the great recoveries on any stock exchange,

in recent years, observed a securities analyst. Even if the cost-of-living index for March is in the order of 20 per cent, the share market will still have doubled the first quarter's rise in the index, which should exceed 50 per cent.

Notable last week was the purchase by the Eisenberg Group of a package of Israel Corp. shares from Isrop S.A., thus raising the group's stake to more than 60 per cent. The corporation is currently showing losses that are running into several tens of millions of dollars. Observers will be watching with interest what steps are taken by the new controlling owners to restore it to profitability.

The behaviour of the share market this week may well set a pattern for the medium term. A good start would be viewed positively by the public, which if it applies only a portion of its liquid assets, not to mention the funds due to be released from savings schemes and index-linked bond maturities, could set the stage for another major leg-up on the great "bull market" of 1984.



Some of the 54 participants in the 16th study tour of the American-Israel Numismatic Society view coins and banknotes at the Bank Leumi Museum in Tel Aviv last week. The group was led by association president Morris Bram, of Tamarac, Florida. Historian Eitan Burstein (left) gives explanations to the visitors. (Fuchs)

Soviets had trade surplus with West

MOSCOW (Reuters). — The sharp switch from deficit to surplus in Soviet trade with the West is a remarkable turnaround based on sustained oil exports and reduced grain purchases. Western economic experts said last week.

Commenting on provisional 1983 trade figures showing a one billion ruble (\$1.3b.) surplus in trade with the industrialized world, one analyst said: "The foreign trade ministry can expect good marks when it presents its work to its political leaders."

Others said last year's surplus, which followed a 100 million ruble

(\$130m.) deficit in 1982 and a still larger deficit in 1981, was even more surprising given the cooling in East-West political relations over the same period.

"They appear to have succeeded in maintaining oil and oil-related exports despite the drop in the world price," a specialist from Western Europe said.

North American experts said energy exports constituted less than half of the Soviet success story. They attributed the surplus more to a cut in grain purchases following relatively good harvest last year.

European House approves \$16b. economic plan

STRASBOURG (AP). — With less than 40 per cent of its members voting, the European Parliament approved last week a \$16 billion economic programme designed to cure the ailing economies of the Common Market.

The measure passed on a 102-57 vote with three abstentions. Only 162 of the parliament's 434 members turned out for the vote.

During debate on the floor, the

plan was described as one that calls for the return of free marketplace economy.

Opposition to the plan came from Europe's socialists, who said the plan gives all the advantages to business and none to workers.

The plan for Europe's economic recovery calls for a drastic shift from the policy of consumption and social welfare to the austere policy of capital accumulation and investment.

Rothschild increases holdings in General Bank

By MACCABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Baron Edmond de Rothschild has considerably increased his holdings in the Israel General Bank.

The baron, who is board chairman of the bank, has through Isrop, an Israeli-European investment company in which he has the controlling interest, bought up the blocks of shares held by the North American Bank and the Maritime Bank. This brings Isrop's equity up to 47.5 per cent and its voting rights up to 69.2 per cent.

The transaction, which still has to be approved by the relevant

authorities, is valued at \$4.3 million.

A spokesman for the bank pointed out that "the transaction is further proof of the baron's willingness to increase his activities in Israel, and to use the bank as his main channel for investing here."

It was also pointed out that Isrop has promised to exploit fully all the rights it will be offered in such an issue to be published soon. Moreover, Isrop will act as underwriters for the entire issue. Isrop has already transferred \$2m. to Israel for both purposes.

Hapoalim raises interest

TEL AVIV. — Bank Hapoalim has increased its monthly interest rates on *pakam* (short-term deposit) accounts by a total of 3.6 per cent. A deposit for 30 days will now pay 14.6 per cent a month, which is an effective annual rate of 413 per cent.

The rate for *rafasin* (certificates of deposit) has also been raised and is now 0.40 per cent a day on sums of \$1 million and above, and 0.43 per cent on sums of \$10m. and above.

MINIMUM. — Turkey has increased its minimum monthly wage for industrial workers by 51 per cent, to 24,525 lira (\$76.60) with effect from April 1.

WALL STREET WEEK

U.S. investors fear return of inflation

NEW YORK (AP). — As the U.S. economy continues expanding at a brisk pace, fears are mounting on Wall Street that inflation is stirring again.

If the pace of expansion does not slow soon, some analysts argue, several powerful forces are likely to intensify upward pressure on the U.S. cost of living.

"The economy is entering a full-fledged boom," Albert Wojniow, economist at First Boston Corporation, told clients of his firm this past week.

"We believe a major test of disinflation is at hand," said Greg Smith and Fred Fraenkel, analysts at Prudential-Bache Securities, in their latest commentary on the investment outlook. "The growth rate of the economy must be changed to one that is much more subdued than what we've had so far in this cycle."

Another worry is recent weakness in the dollar in foreign exchange, the possibility that it might fall further in the future against leading foreign currencies. A lower value of the dollar makes imported goods more expensive in the U.S., and less

ens price competition in any domestic business in which imports play a significant part.

Of course, the Federal Reserve Bank is aware of all these matters. Some observers believe the central bank has already moved to tighten credit in an effort to keep expansion from getting out of hand.

Another party to this struggle is the credit markets themselves. Though they act as competing individuals, bond traders can effectively tighten credit if their collective decisions to buy and sell cause interest rates to rise.

The complex problem, with all its many possible results, has kept the stock market in an indecisive mood of late. In the past week, the Dow Jones Industrial Average rose 10.0 to 1,164.59, recovering part of the previous week's 29.52-point loss.

The New York Stock Exchange Composite Index gained 1.32 to 91.67, and the American Stock Exchange Market Value Index was up 1.85 at 211.34.

Big Board volume averaged 80.1 million shares a day, against 80.9 million the day before.

Line-up of ten credit leaders unchanged

Climate of international lending slightly improved

NEW YORK. — The half-yearly credit ratings of the world's nations by the *Institutional Investor* magazine are based on a consensus by international lenders on the faith they have in each country's ability to pay back its loans. Countries with high ratings find it easier to borrow money, and at more favourable interest rates, than countries with low ratings.

The average country rating was 39.7, down 1.0 from the previous survey made in September 1983, and down 2.2 from the March 1983 survey.

Institutional Investor comments that "the one-point decline since September 1983 is the smallest six-month fall recorded since this survey was introduced four and a half years ago. It is a far cry from the nearly 5-point slump registered between March 1981 and March 1982."

Malaysia and Hongkong, ranked among the top 20 last September, dropped to 21st and 22nd place this March. Taiwan and Denmark moved up into the first 20. Italy, the Soviet Union, Qatar and Algeria improved their ratings slightly. India, Bulgaria and Turkey made modest improvements. The United Arab Emirates and South Korea declined.

What is perhaps most symptomatic of an improved world financial climate is that Mexico, one of the world's most spectacularly troubled debtors last year, "actually posted an improved rating — as well as a ten-place jump in its world ranking — in the last six months," the magazine says.

The top 10 countries in *Institutional Investor's* survey:

Rank	Country	Rating
1	United States	96.0
2	Switzerland	95.4
3	Japan	95.1
4	West Germany	92.7
5	Great Britain	88.6
6	Canada	86.7

Institutional Investor notes that in the Asia-Pacific region "the overall average ratings declined by more than a point, led by the Philippines and Hongkong. But premier Asia-Pacific credits held steady, while India notched up 0.9."

"The 8.4 point decline registered by the Philippines, the biggest drop suffered by any country, comes on the heels of four double-digit declines and reflects continuing disillusionment with this country."

Hongkong plummeted from fourth to seventh place in the region, with a drop of 5.3 points.

"Indonesia suffered a decline, while South Korea was down 1.8 points. Korea is the largest debtor country after the three big debtors in Latin America. A substantial part of Korea's debt is short-term, and this makes Korea very vulnerable to any nervousness on the part of the international lending community. The assassination of Korean officials in Rangoon and the Soviet attack on a Korean Airlines 747 added to this nervousness, bankers say."

Amid all these declines, some of the area's better credits — Japan, Taiwan and Singapore — held steady, the survey says. India moved up 1.4 points, despite the generally downward trend in the region.

Rumanian official: Share data on spas

TIBERIAS (Iltim). — The Rumanian minister of tourism last week suggested that his country and Israel exchange data on hot springs and mineral water therapy. Nicola Gabrielscu was on tour of this town, known for its medicinal hot springs, with Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir.

Gad Ya'acobi sounds a dire warning:

'Inflation may hit several 100% a month'

By MACCABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Unless stringent anti-inflationary measures are taken very soon, "the rate of inflation at the end of the year will be several hundred per cent each month. Then it will soar completely out of control and resemble the situation in post-World War I Germany."

This prediction is made by Gad Ya'acobi, MK, who is the leading contender for the post of Finance Minister if the Alignment returns to power. However, he stresses that "it is not too late to stop the avalanche from engulfing us entirely; it also depends on the next four months until elections are held and a new government is set up."

He points out that the situation before it was decided to hold elections "was fraught with economic dangers. But these dangers have increased manifold since."

Specifically, during the next four months the Finance Ministry will be partially hamstrung and not be able to take the proper decisions, both because it does not have the full support of the coalition partners and because of a creeping "election economy."

This will mean increasing subsidies on basic items and reducing the rate of devaluation of the shekel, among other things. And during these four months the government will be forced to print the shekel equivalent of about \$1180 million to cover its expenses. It will also have to redeem the

counter value of about \$2,800m. in index-linked bonds (either directly, or through savings schemes).

True, says Ya'acobi, about half of this sum, some \$1,400m., would probably be reinvested in savings schemes. "But nevertheless about \$350m. would come into circulation every month."

"There is every likelihood that immediately after elections the volcano now building up pressure will explode," he warns. "It will be a gigantic task for any government to try to put a cap on this volcano and to get the economy moving on a more even keel again."

The solution, Ya'acobi believes, is not to put patch on patch, but to strike out in an entirely new direction in economics, security and political orientation.

"We should reach an agreement with the Jordanians and the Palestinians; we must end our adventuring in the West Bank by putting up settlements in areas densely inhabited by the Arabs; and we must get out of the Lebanon."

Ya'acobi assumes that Egypt is entirely out of the war. Jordan is not a real enemy. This leaves only Syria, and Israel must concentrate its entire attention on Syria, but, he emphasises, "we must set up early-warning stations on all our borders, and they should function day and night."

In the field of finance and economics Ya'acobi wants a drastic revision — that is cutting — of the national budget. He also wants to

reach a "working partnership" agreement between the three main economic factors, the government, the Histadrut and the Manufacturers Association. "After all, we all have the best interests of the country at heart."

These three economic factors, working together, should establish three prime targets: preserving the real value of the index-linked bonds on which so much of the economy is based; economic growth only in those areas which lead to increased exports; and full employment — but with a movement of manpower from the non-productive to the productive sectors.

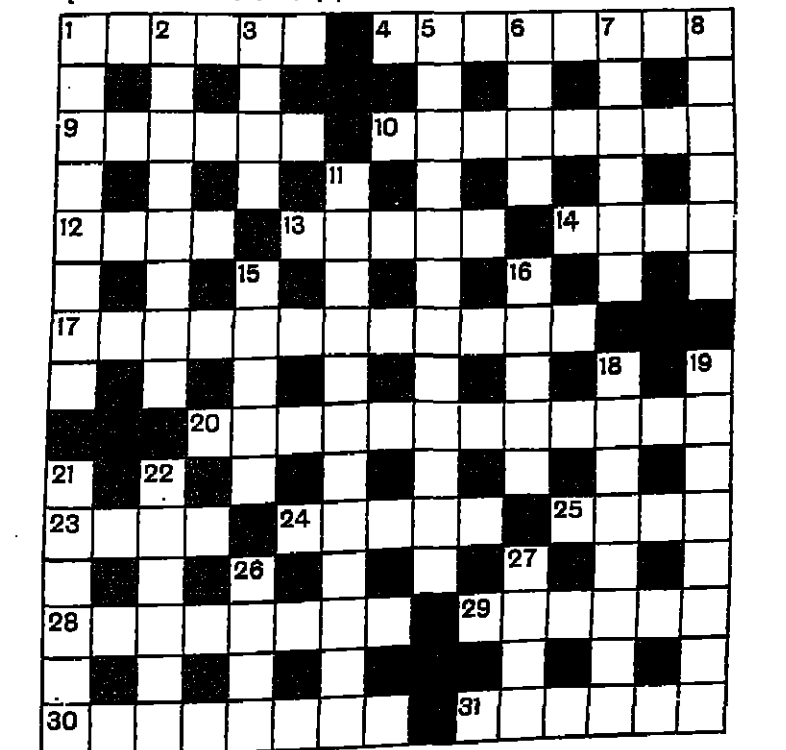
Exports will be helped at both the macro and the micro levels. Moreover, Ya'acobi wants to reform the tax structure, especially as it affects business. "Due to the complicated law on taxes on inflationary profits, companies are paying less and less in taxes." He wants to adopt an entirely new system, under which taxes would be imposed on the "added value" which each company added to the raw materials it processed into finished products.

His entire plan would be implemented in two stages. The first would be devoted mainly to taking the relevant decisions in all fields, and devising the instruments to implement them. This period would last about three months, and then the new plan would begin to be implemented.



ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- 1 & 3 Just bills to settle? (6, 8)
 - 9 Line of flight (6)
 - 10 Parent on board takes one's breath away (8)
 - 12 Greet with acclaim (4)
 - 13 Cathedral city that springs to mind? (5)
 - 14 Choice tree (4)
 - 17 Quiet establishment for safe-keeping (12)
 - 20 Indifferent attitude to work occasionally? (6, 6)
 - 23 Crack right at the finish (4)
 - 24 Smart, it's said, from a stroke of the birch (5)
 - 25 Automatic in the best English tradition (4)
 - 28 Pienman's sales incentive? (8)
 - 29 Adult companion touring an ancient city (6)
 - 30 Specify Japanese beer or another so called (8)
 - 31 Excited Peter the portrait painter about teatime (6)
- DOWN**
- 1 Light open carriage of shape not unusual (8)
 - 2 Socially acceptable, paid tribute and exalted (8)
 - 3 Urine up the end (4)
 - 5 Clearly nothing missing on the inventory (8, 4)
 - 6 Bits of a sort topped and tailed (4)
 - 7 Ornamental work Lionel designs (6)
 - 8 Seems variety of aromatic plant (8)
 - 11 Derelict with shivering timbers? (7, 5)
 - 15 Part of the intake Babylonians enjoyed? (5)
 - 16 Sort of call needing operator in! (5)
 - 18 Understandable measure from a recent leading parliamentarian (4, 4)
 - 19 Fruit grove in 22 perchance (8)
 - 21 Frenchman with little brother at school (6)
 - 22 Country worker on edge (6)
 - 26 Serpentine neckwear (4)
 - 27 Gown cut out in Scutari (4)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Cholim, Romema, 523191. Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272515. Shif'at, She'at Road, 810108. Dar Eldawa, Yehuda Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Yehuda Hamaccabee, 42 Yehuda Hamaccabee, 455198, Lev Ha'ir, 69 Ehad Ha'am, 613862.
Petah Tikva: not available.
Netanya: Netanya, 11 Herzl, 28655.
Haifa: Leumi, 3 Hassan Shakeri, 272714; Harman, Modi'in Lane, K. Motzkin, 715136.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Karem (pediatrics, ophthalmology, ENT), Shaare Zedek (internal, surgery, orthopedics); Hadassah Mount Scopus (gynecology).
Tel Aviv: Roshai (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, gynecology, surgery).

FLIGHTS

24-HOURS FLIGHT INFORMATION SERVICE
Call 03-972484
(multi-line)
ARRIVALS ONLY
(TAPED MESSAGE)
03-381111 (20 lines)

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1 Paradise
4 Perfume
5 Tree
9 Retaliation
10 Erudite

DOWN
11 Row
12 Finish
14 County
15 Smooth out
16 Affirmative
17 Out of steak
23 Ling
25 Can rule (anag.)
26 Broadcast
27 Precise
28 Ten year period

1 Unpretentious
2 Placate
3 Time without end
4 Rescue
5 Tedium
6 Hypothesis
7 Unrefined
13 Differ
16 Daughter of Polonius
17 Metal alloy
19 Brief
20 Breakwater
22 Place of Moslem worship
24 Unsurpassed

11 Row
12 Finish
14 County
15 Smooth out
16 Affirmative
17 Out of steak
23 Ling
25 Can rule (anag.)
26 Broadcast
27 Precise
28 Ten year period

1 Unpretentious
2 Placate
3 Time without end
4 Rescue
5 Tedium
6 Hypothesis
7 Unrefined
13 Differ
16 Daughter of Polonius
17 Metal alloy
19 Brief
20 Breakwater
22 Place of Moslem worship
24 Unsurpassed

11 Row
12 Finish
14 County
15 Smooth out
16 Affirmative
17 Out of steak
23 Ling
25 Can rule (anag.)
26 Broadcast
27 Precise
28 Ten year period

1 Unpretentious
2 Placate
3 Time without end
4 Rescue
5 Tedium
6 Hypothesis
7 Unrefined
13 Differ
16 Daughter of Polonius
17 Metal alloy
19 Brief
20 Breakwater
22 Place of Moslem worship
24 Unsurpassed

11 Row
12 Finish
14 County
15 Smooth out
16 Affirmative
17 Out of steak
23 Ling
25 Can rule (anag.)
26 Broadcast
27 Precise
28 Ten year period

Bank of Israel exchange rates

March 30, 1984	IS
U.S. dollar	153.26
British sterling	221.08
German mark	58.992
French franc	19.152
Dutch guilder	52.298
Swiss franc	71.094
Swedish krona	19.819
Norwegian krone	20.402
Danish krone	16.069
Finnish mark	27.500
Canadian dollar	119.92
Australian dollar	143.30
South African rand	122.85
Belgian franc (10)	28.806
Austrian schilling (10)	83.856
Italian lire (1000)	94.387
Japanese yen (100)	68.199
Irish pound	180.46
Spanish peseta (100)	102.86
Jordanian dinar	413.80
Lebanese lira	27.130
Egyptian pound	132.57

Friday's solutions

ACROSS
1. Berated; 2. Relieve; 3. Toadstool; 4. Diabolical; 5. Rectifies; 6. Plump; 7. Sparkle; 8. Sterility; 9. Suck; 10. Cobblers; 11. Caddled; 12. Polar bear; 13. Peru; 14. Trounce; 15. Opulent; 16. Lingers; 17. Elected.
DOWN
1. Biscuit; 2. Relieve; 3. Toadstool; 4. Diabolical; 5. Rectifies; 6. Plump; 7. Sparkle; 8. Sterility; 9. Suck; 10. Cobblers; 11. Caddled; 12. Polar bear; 13. Peru; 14. Trounce; 15. Opulent; 16. Lingers; 17. Elected.

QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1. Berated; 2. Relieve; 3. Toadstool; 4. Diabolical; 5. Rectifies; 6. Plump; 7. Sparkle; 8. Sterility; 9. Suck; 10. Cobblers; 11. Caddled; 12. Polar bear; 13. Peru; 14. Trounce; 15. Opulent; 16. Lingers; 17. Elected.
DOWN: 1. Biscuit; 2. Relieve; 3. Toadstool; 4. Diabolical; 5. Rectifies; 6. Plump; 7. Sparkle; 8. Sterility; 9. Suck; 10. Cobblers; 11. Caddled; 12. Polar bear; 13. Peru; 14. Trounce; 15. Opulent; 16. Lingers; 17. Elected.

The Jerusalem Post Archives

require a full-time
Junior Assistant
for work in Jerusalem.
Please phone Mr. Alexander Zvielli, Tel. 02-528181, 9-11 a.m.

UNITED MIZRAHI BANK

COMPARE YOUR MONEY EARNS MORE

DOLLAR PAZ AND EURO PAZ PRICES FOR 30.3.84

CURRENCY BASKET	PURCHASE	SALE
"DOLLAR PAZ", 1 UNIT	486.4157	486.4101
"EURO PAZ", 1 UNIT	559.6138	566.5964
S.D.R.	161.9510	163.9717

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES FOR 30.3.84

		CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES		FOR 30.3.54		
COUNTRY	CURRENCY		CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS	BANKNOTES		
			PURCHASE, SALE	PURCHASE, SALE		
U S A	DOLLAR	1	152.3098	154.2102	150.9608	156.3300
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1	219.4784	222.2169	217.5300	225.2700
GERMANY	MARK	1	58.5987	59.3299	58.0700	60.1500
FRANCE	FRANC	1	19.0173	19.2546	18.1800	19.3300
HOLLAND	GULDEN	1	51.9261	52.5740	51.4600	53.3000
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1	70.6282	71.5095	70.0000	72.4900
SWEDEN	KRONA	1	19.7139	19.9599	19.2800	20.2900
NORWAY	KRONE	1	20.2728	20.5258	19.8300	20.3100
DENMARK	KRONE	1	15.9695	16.1688	15.6200	16.3900
FINLAND	MARK	1	27.3299	27.6709	26.7300	28.0500
CANADA	DOLLAR	1	119.0292	120.5144	117.0300	122.1700
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1	142.2791	144.0544	135.9400	147.3500
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1	122.1116	123.6352	102.8700	106.0000
BELGIUM	FRANC	10	28.6404	28.9978		
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	100	83.4117	84.4325	82.6700	85.6100
ITALY	LIRE	1000	93.6858	94.8548	88.6700	96.1600
JAPAN	YEN	1000	679.1964	687.6709	673.1700	697.1200

Sports

Dandy win in Grand National

LIVERPOOL — Neil Doughty rode Hallo Dandy to an exciting victory in the Grand National steeplechase at Aintree yesterday. As in 1983, Greasepaint, the favourite, finished a close second with Corbiere, last year's winner, taking third.

Hallo Dandy took the lead two fences from home and although Greasepaint battled all the way, Hallo Dandy, revelling in the going and receiving a stone in weight, held on well. Corbiere struggled on gamely without seriously challenging the winner.

Doughty said: "It's a dream. I just don't believe it. I was in last place early on because they were going far too fast for me. My horse is a bit slow but I just bided my time and he began to pick them off. I thought Tommy Carmody on Greasepaint was going better than I was but he just sort of fizzled out."

Hallo Dandy is owned by Richard Shaw's first horse. The London insurance broker said: "This victory takes everything else that has happened in my sporting life meaningless." He took the first prize of £57,769. The horse started at 13-1.

Conditions — clear weather and soft ground — were ideal and of the 40 horses that started the race, a record 23 finished.

There was a tragic sequel, however, to the performance of Earthenware. The 10-year-old, ridden by Richard Rowe, was in the leading group for most of the race but collapsed and died after finishing in a creditable fifth position. "He literally ran his life out. I feel so sad but the horse died doing what he enjoyed. He collapsed under me and I landed on my feet," said Rowe.

A capacity 40,000 crowd saw the race on the telly, with more than 15 million watching at home on television in Britain. The race was also transmitted live to some 300 million people in 27 other nations. (AP, Reuters)

Controversial tour to S. Africa on

LONDON (Reuters). — England's controversial rugby union tour of South Africa has been given the go-ahead by the English Rugby Football Union (RFU) committee.

The committee voted by an overwhelming 44-6 majority in favour of the tour in May and June despite massive opposition from members of parliament, trade unionists, church leaders and anti-apartheid groups.

The vote is a victory for campaigners who say South Africa's moves toward desegregating its sport should be rewarded by approving the tour. But it could prompt a widespread boycott by angry African, Asian and West Indian nations of the 1986 Commonwealth Games and also spell trouble for the Los Angeles Olympics.

Liverpool leapfrog United again

LONDON (AP). — John Wark, Liverpool's new £450,000 midfielder, scored on his debut as the defending league champions won 2-0 at Watford yesterday and climbed back to the top of the English First Division soccer standings.

Wark, bought from Ipswich earlier this month, scored after 54 minutes — his first goal for four months — and ace marksman Ian Rush added a second late in the

DIVISION ONE									
Birmingham	2	Aston Villa	1	Derby	1	Sheff Weds	1	Sheff Weds	1
Coventry	1	Arden	0	Cardiff	3	Sheff Weds	3	Sheff Weds	3
Everton	1	Southampton	0	Fulham	0	Cardiff	0	Cardiff	0
Ipswich	3	Luton	0	Grimby	0	Huddersfield	0	Huddersfield	0
Leicester	2	Norwich	1	Leeds	1	Sheff Weds	1	Sheff Weds	1
Notts County	0	Notts Forest	0	Manchester City	0	Charlton	0	Charlton	0
Sheff	2	Sunderland	1	Middlesbrough	2	Oldham	2	Oldham	2
Tottenham	2	Wolverhampton	0	Newcastle	2	Swansea	0	Swansea	0
Watford	0	Liverpool	2	Preston	5	Brighton	1	Brighton	1
West Brom	2	Manchester United	0	Sheff Weds	34	Sheff Weds	34	Sheff Weds	34
West Ham	2	QPR	2	Sheff Weds	34	Sheff Weds	34	Sheff Weds	34
DIVISION TWO									
Birmingham	2	Aston Villa	1	Derby	1	Sheff Weds	1	Sheff Weds	1
Coventry	1	Arden	0	Cardiff	3	Sheff Weds	3	Sheff Weds	3
Everton	1	Southampton	0	Fulham	0	Cardiff	0	Cardiff	0
Ipswich	3	Luton	0	Grimby	0	Huddersfield	0	Huddersfield	0
Leicester	2	Norwich	1	Leeds	1	Sheff Weds	1	Sheff Weds	1
Notts County	0	Notts Forest	0	Manchester City	0	Charlton	0	Charlton	0
Sheff	2	Sunderland	1	Middlesbrough	2	Oldham	2	Oldham	2
Tottenham	2	Wolverhampton	0	Newcastle	2	Swansea	0	Swansea	0
Watford	0	Liverpool	2	Preston	5	Brighton	1	Brighton	1
West Brom	2	Manchester United	0	Sheff Weds	34	Sheff Weds	34	Sheff Weds	34
West Ham	2	QPR	2	Sheff Weds	34	Sheff Weds	34	Sheff Weds	34

Ohana is the toast of Jerusalem as Betar move three clear

By PAUL KOHN and YARON KENAN

"We are the champions" chanted the Betar Jerusalem faithful as their team strode towards their first victory in eight league matches. Not quite champions yet, but with a competent enough display at the YMCA yesterday which saw them home 2-1 over Hapoel Beersheba, Betar have certainly advanced a valuable step in the direction.

Especially, as they took advantage of more slips by their rivals Hapoel Tel Aviv and Maccabi Haifa to stretch their lead at the top of the table.

Ragged nerves and more unkempt passes than Betar coach David Schweitzer will want to see for the rest of the season plagued Betar in the opening minutes as Beersheba looked dangerous. But once they settled Betar took control and gradually ground their visitors into an inconsequential role on the pitch that left them, not unexpectedly, sliding into the relegation zone.

Malmilian and Schwartz might well have opened the scoring but both shot wide from very favourable positions and it was left to their live wire centre forward Eli Ohana to show them the way.

Ben Shaanan, normally as fluent a ball player as any in the Betar squad, miscued a reverse pass from midfield. Ohana latched gratefully on to it, made into the area and calmly cleared the advancing Mario Zachowitsky from the Beersheba goal 1-0.

Although Beersheba occasionally looked dangerous on the break with Shlomo Avitan as always showing enormous football savvy, especially lethal, Betar dominated proceedings as Schweitzer packed five link men into the narrow environs of the "Y" midfield. They



TOAST OF JERUSALEM — Eli Ohana. A phalanx of Beersheba shot hit the post but he was on target and grabbed two lovely goals.

should really have scored many more in the half but somehow Beersheba bodies, posts, a flurry of legs and incompetent finishing denied them.

Malmilian, Neuman and the young Schwartz sprayed some beautiful long pass upfield which Ohana and Sammy Malka who had come on at half time tried to exploit. They did so with glee but not always with accuracy. Learning of the discomfort under which their principal rivals were labouring in Yavne and at Bloomfield, Betar were content to control the action and leave the flair for another time, another place. It was a wise move for all too often in the past they have been skilful and elegant but have failed to capitalize in front of the goal and gain points.

The second goal when it came 10 minutes from the end was something to savour. Schwartz intercepted a Beersheba miss and Ohana on the edge of the penalty area. Zachowitsky came charging off like a bull at the cape.

With all the coolness of an experienced matador the young forward lunged on an extra second then deftly lobbed the goalie into the empty net. A splendid coup de



defenders face the Betar Jerusalem sharpshooter. On this occasion his (Yisraeli)

grace, and 2-0.

The cavorting crowd hardly noticed the final action when the Betar defence froze on the spot and Rafi Eliyahu drove home strongly a Ben Shaanan corner. That moment of misplaced concentration should spark a warning bell but for the moment Betar could luxuriate in the knowledge that their rivals have a lot to do to overtake them in the final run-in for the trophy.

Maccabi Haifa moved into second place ahead of Hapoel Tel Aviv thanks to a late draw in Yavne. Hapoel Tel Aviv lost badly at home to Maccabi Netanya.

Yoran Ohion took Yavne into the lead in the 21st minute, after Haifa goalkeeper Avi Ran pushed out a shot but failed to reach the Yavne attacker's effort. Ohion also set up the second Yavne goal with a neat pass to Avi Eisenberg early in the second half.

But a team deserves to have championship aspirations if they can salvage a point even when playing poorly. Zadok Malca came off the Haifa reserves bench and rewarded his coach, Shlomo Sherf, by pulling one back in the 72nd minute. Baruch Maman headed Haifa's equaliser in the 85th minute

during a goalmouth melee.

Eight thousand at the Bloomfield Stadium saw Netanya return to their form of yesteryear and they literally played rings around the other title pretenders — Hapoel Tel Aviv. In particular, the Netanya defence, though still without Haim Bar, Shlomo Shirazi and Gaby Lasri, outshone the Hapoel squad. Yigal Menachem scored two goals, the first in the 6th minute with a header.

Maurice Jano levelled the scores in the 25th minute with a fine shot, but Oded Machness with a minimum of effort converted a Benny Lamm pass to put Netanya back in front. In the 67th minute Yigal Menachem deservedly put the result beyond doubt.

Two late goals that may prove crucial in Maccabi Haifa's fight to avoid relegation turned the tables on Maccabi Tel Aviv. In a match played in Netanya as a disciplinary measure against the Jaffa club, Vicky Perez put the Tel Avivians ahead just before half-time with a shot from 16 metres. Maccabi Tel Aviv looked sure to coup all three points, but Jaffa's Menashe Mizrahi had other ideas.

Although at a difficult angle, he let fly with a shot that beat Tamir Glat in the Tel Aviv goal. Cheered on by the large contingent of Jaffa fans, their main pressed all out for a winner. Just before the end, Shlomo Atzmon, a diminutive player, cracked a free kick from 20m. onto the Tel Aviv corner and Glat failed to hold the rebound, to give Jaffa all three vital points.

Bnei Yehuda led 2-0 against Hapoel Lod, but

had to suffice with a draw at the Hativim Quarter. Yacov Segal headed the home side into the lead in the 15th minute and four minutes later Moshe Reanan made it two from the penalty spot. Israel Ben Maimon and Shlomo Haviv came back for Lod.

In the Second Division, Hapoel Jerusalem made it a joyous day for soccer fans in the capital by beating Betar Haifa 1-0 in Haifa with a Michel Dayan goal.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Maccabi Ramat Amidar 0 Shimshon 0 Hapoel Yehud 0 Hakoah 1

Macc. Petah Tikva 1 Betar Tel Aviv 0 Macc. Jaffa 2 Macc. Tel Aviv 1

Bet. Jerusalem 2 Hap. Beersheba 1 Hap. Tel Aviv 1 Macc. Netanya 3

Bnei Yehuda 2 Hap. Lod 2 Macc. Yavne 2 Macc. Haifa 2

Standings after 23 Games

	W	D	L	Goals	Pts.
1. Betar J'lem	11	10	2	36:20	43
2. Macc. Haifa	11	7	5	35:33	40
3. Hap. Tel Aviv	10	9	4	34:22	39
4. Macc. Tel Aviv	9	7	7	36:27	34
5. Netanya	9	6	8	38:36	33
6. Shimshon	7	10	6	28:32	31
7. Macc. PT	7	10	6	22:17	31
8. Bet. Tel Aviv	9	4	10	31:31	31
9. Hakoah	8	5	10	19:26	29
10. Lod	7	8	8	24:32	29
11. Jaffa	5	12	6	24:29	25
12. Yehud	6	8	9	24:30	26
13. Yavne	6	8	9	22:29	26
14. Beersheba	7	5	11	24:33	26
15. Amidar	4	10	9	23:33	22
16. Bnei Yehuda	4	9	10	19:29	21

SECOND DIVISION

Bet. Haifa 0 Hap. Jerusalem 1 Kfar Sava 1 Hap. Haifa 0

Bet. Shimon 0 Holon 3 Hap. Hadera 0 Hap. Petah Tikva 0

Marmorek 1 Bet. Ramat 1 Rishon LeZion 1 Kiryat Shmonah 2

Hap. Ramat Gan 1 Upper Nazareth 0 Ashdod 1 Bet. Shean 0

	W	D	L	Goals	Pts.
1. Hap. PT	11	8	4	28:15	41
2. Hadera	10	9	5	28:18	39
3. Kfar Sava	9	10	4	26:15	37
4. Ashdod	10	6	7	30:21	36
5. Hap. Haifa	9	9	5	29:30	36
6. Rishon	10	6	7	26:20	36
7. Ramat Gan	8	6	10	20:15	35
8. Holon	9	8	9	26:23	33
9. Ramle	6	12	5	15:14	30
10. Hap. J'lem	8	5	10	26:30	29
11. K. Shimonah	7	7	9	28:30	28
12. Marmorek	6	8	9	22:28	26
13. Bet. Haifa	7	12	5	30:25	25
14. U. Nazareth	5	8	10	17:33	23
15. Bet. Shean	4	8	11	18:26	20
16. Bet. Shimonah	1	11	11	20:36	14

Eire coming

TEL AVIV. — A star-studded Eire national soccer team, comprised almost entirely of players from English First Division clubs, is due to arrive tonight for Wednesday's friendly international against Israel at Bloomfield.

The leading star attractions in the Eire team are Brady, who plays for Sampdoria in the Italian league and is reckoned one of the best players in Europe. Liverpool's Mark Lawrence, Ronnie Whelan and Mike Robinson, Manchester United's Frank Stapleton and Steve Moran and Tony Galvin and Chris Houghton of Tottenham.

Regeur's roots—the roots of basketball

By DON GOULD

Post Basketball Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Ten short days ago Hapoel Ramat Gan's basketball team were the first Israeli club for years other than Maccabi Tel Aviv to contemplate the dream of a double — capturing the coveted League and State Cup trophies. For the best part of two decades Maccabi had ruled the roost in both competitions while Ramat Gan had never won either.

Moreover, Ramat Gan had actually eliminated Maccabi from this year's Cup with a fine semi-final victory and had every reason to go into the league final play-off series in buoyant mood.

In the interim they have endured two straight stringing losses to the rejuvenated Maccabi side and had to be content with second place in the league. Half the dream was shattered. Unlike the customary problem after sustaining a crushing defeat they still had, however, another opportunity to wipe the egg off their faces. The Cup dream lived on.

But can Hapoel bury their disappointments and bounce back to produce top form for tomorrow night's Cup final at Yad Eliyahu against Hapoel Tel Aviv? They have beaten their Tel Aviv opponents four out of five times this season. Nonetheless, the psychological mountain is still there.

The burden of getting them into the right frame of mind falls squarely on the slim shoulders of Ramat Gan's outspoken coach Simmy Regeur.

The first problem he readily concedes is to deal with his own personal disappointments. He believes he has brought his own mind under control and thus went to work assiduously with his team all during last week meeting separately with each of their squad, cajoling them into adopting the correct approach to the critical game.

The son of an orthodox Rabbi, 38-year-old Regeur learnt his basketball in basics in New York City, the world's best breeding game for talent. He played high school ball with some skill and had his first exposure to the Israeli game when he appeared briefly, if not exactly auspiciously, for Maccabi Haifa soon after arriving on a freighter in 1967 to settle. From then he has "never looked back."

His rise to his present position is testament to his ability. A mecurial character, Regeur has coached six

different clubs en route to the pinnacle of his career thus far, at Ramat Gan. Sometimes flamboyant, sometimes quietly introspective, Regeur is a coach who is often misunderstood because his style is so different from the other guiding hands of the country's basketball clubs. His belief that he has a lot to offer the advancement of the sport here is very keenly felt.

His special background alone puts him in a distinct category. The line-up of star players and famous coaches in the U.S. who have their roots in the "streets of New York" is too long to catalogue but it is a pedigree that has not let Simmy Regeur down in helping him bring some of the special qualities of the New York experience to bear on Israeli courts.

Like others of his genre he is quick and very emphatic in his analysis of each and every facet of the game. Nor is he shy about voicing opinions. The one surprise one

good play. Until they ran into the new look Maccabi combination in the finals Ramat Gan have been a model of consistency virtually all season long.

"We can win. We should win. If only we play the game to the limit of our potential," Regeur chirps confidently.

But what if they don't and the other half of the dream sinks as well? "I have no idea how I'll deal with such a situation," he concedes. "At this stage it just doesn't bear thinking about."

Banco tops
A champion effort by Larry Wright in the final quarter boosted Banco Roma to the European Cup late on Thursday night when they scored a comeback from behind 79-73 triumph over Barcelona in the final.

Wright finished with a splendid 27 points in helping the Italian club overcome Barcelona's 42-32 lead at the half.

has is that contrary to his style his views are not always outlandish or outrageous.

There is even a touch of the conservative about his approach to the game. That explains why he did not opt for a more daring gambit and chose to pull Ramat Gan star Art Hauser off the court in last week's crucial final game at a time he was playing particularly well but because he had accumulated three fouls early in the first half. "If we had won the first game I would have gambled and kept Hauser in the play. In the circumstances I just couldn't take the chance," he notes.

Some critics have lambasted Regeur for his decision, but given the state of the game and despite the eventual outcome it seems to have been the correct thing to do. The real sign of a classy team is an ability to come back from debilitating defeat and produce

Israelis march in Ashkelon

By JACK LEON

ASHKELOH. — Five local players and 11 guests from abroad are through to the last 16 of the qualifying tournament of the Israel Tennis Association's \$25,000 ATP Gali Cup tournament at the Israel Tennis Centre courts here.

An unprecedented 42 players from 17 countries began yesterday's event. Play resumes today at 9.00 with the richly deserved reward for the four semi-finalists a place in the main singles draw of 32, at least \$288 in prize money and a precious ATP computer point.

Whatever happens in the qualifying event there will be at least seven Israelis in the main tournament manager, Ilan Ben-Ami confirmed last night. These include defending champion Shlomo Glickstein, last year's runner-up Amos Mansdorf, David Schneider, Shahar Perks, Gilad Bloom, Menashe Tsur and Oded Ya'akov, the last three being "wild card" special invitees.

Second round losers inners yesterday were — Eliezer Sini, Steve Rosenberg, Russell Myers, Amik Naor, and Yoram Baran. The results Sini def. Betz (WG) 6-1, 6-3; Rosenberg def. Hedman (Finland) 6-4, 6-9; Myers def. Lindqvist (Sw.) 17-5, 6-3; Naor def. Loupas (Sw.) 4-6, 6-2; Baran def. Brind (Czech) 6-1, 6-3.

Among the overseas players through to the last 16 are top seeded Stuart Bale of England who defeated Israeli Boaz Nikritin 6-2, 6-4 and No. 2 Stefan Svenson of Sweden.

In Boca Raton, Florida Jimmy Arias blitzed Mel Purcell in only 17 minutes in a near-perfect third third set to earn the right to meet top seed Jimmy Connors in the semifinals of the \$265,000 Paine Webber Classic. Purcell won only 10 points in the set as Arias won 6-2, 6-7, 6-0.

Connors needed just 69 minutes to stop Sammy Giammalva 6-1, 6-3. The other semi-final pitted Yankin Nash (who beat Scott Davis) against John Krieger (who put Tony Giammalva).

Cricket Tests

Sent into bat by Clive Lloyd, Australia have built slowly but firmly a solid first innings total in the third cricket Test in Barbados. By lunch on the second day they had scored 334-8 (Wood 68, Ritchie 57, Phillips 50 not out).

Sri Lanka defeated New Zealand by 41 runs to level their one day Test series at 1-1. Sri Lanka 157 NZ 116.

BOXING: Marvelous Marvin Hagler came back from a surprising first-round knockdown to stop challenger Jimmy Young in 30 seconds of the 10th round and retain his undisputed, middleweight title in Las Vegas. Hagler finished off a half-blinded Roldan with a left-right-left combination that sent the Argentine challenger sprawling to the canvas.

There was a key moment near the end of the third round when Hagler thumbed the underdog in the right eye. Hagler later admitted the foul, but said it was accidental.

SOFTBALL RESULTS

Men's A Division — Borealis' Bottle Club 20, Hapoel Gezer 4; Maccabi Tel Aviv 12, BBC 7; TA Cookie Company 5, Lord Kitch Jerusalem 3; Maccabi Gid 5, Lord Kitch 4.
Women's Spring tournament 2nd round — Chik's Jerusalem 18, American International School 14; Chik's Jerusalem 27, Hapoel Galon 7; Hapoel Ramat Aviv 30, Galon 2.

CAESAREA GOLF

The foursome of Harry Harris, Jerry Cooper, Jerry Bell and Rafi Schwartz captured Friday's two best balls of four events. They shot a 20-under 82 net.

Yesterday's better ball medal resulted in a tie between the Mike From-Mike Manor and Jules Cohen-Regev. Both shot 69 net.

THE ISRAELI PHILHARMONIC

ORCHESTRA MUSIC DIRECTOR: YISRAEL ZILBERMAN

TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium
Tuesday, 10.4.8.30 p.m.

LIGHT CLASSICAL MUSIC

Concert No. 5

MEHLI MEHTA conductor

LAZAR SHUSTER violin

Programme of works by: Elgar, Chausson, Sarasate and Dvorak

NAZARETH

The Borkovici Cultural Centre

Wednesday, 11.4.84, 8.30 p.m.

SPECIAL CONCERT

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-1974: LÉO LÉVY. Editor 1974-1975: LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building, Rummel, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81 (91000) Telephone 528181. Telex 26121. TEL AVIV 11 Rehov, Carlebach, P.O. Box 20126 (61201) Telephone 294222. HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hader, Haçarmel, P.O. Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444. Published daily, except Saturdays, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved. Reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Adar-II 28, 5744 • Jamadi Thani 28, 1404

Mr. Navon's high road

THE LABOUR Alignment is relieved: Mr. Navon has spared it the difficulty of a taxing internal contest.

He has spelled out his reasons quite plainly. He was prepared to be the party's candidate for prime minister in the forthcoming elections; he was not prepared to accept the responsibility of precipitating a contest for the post, which would inflame passions within the party, and cause it to enter the campaign more divided than united.

One cannot fault his reasoning on personal grounds, as some would, suggesting that he did not have the stomach for a fight. That is reducing the questions which faced him to absurd simplicity. Nor can his reasoning be faulted regarding his party. It did not offer him the candidacy; it did not even propose that making a bid for it would be considered a legitimate step. Quite the contrary, the party, to the degree it can be said to have a simple voice, seemed to say that the burden of choice and the burden of the consequences for the party would be upon him and him alone.

Yet there was something inherently preposterous in this circumstance. Mr. Navon was not, after all, considering making a bid as a matter of personal ambition, as would seem to be the case, say, of David Levy and Ariel Sharon in the Likud. He, and his supporters, were prompted by the well known fact that in today's Israel, as measured by opinion polls, he is the most popular active political personality. Translated into electoral terms, this would hold the promise of a decisive Labour victory, if Mr. Navon headed Labour's election list.

Since the aim of political parties is to win elections and govern, there is something amiss when a party appears unable, for whatever reason, to respond to this principal interest. In fact the Labour Party seemed to be telling Mr. Navon not to dare try to align the party according to its electoral interest, because for internal reasons it would be unable to do so.

Now the moral burden has shifted to Mr. Peres, Mr. Rabin and the rest of the party hierarchy. For like Mr. Navon they believe that it is the highest national interest to defeat the Likud and install a new government that can change national directions. And to do so, Labour needs not only to win at the polls, but to win decisively so that a new government would not be blocked and blackmailed by small coalition partners who do not share its essential views.

If they fail, they, like Mr. Navon, would consider it a national disaster. But there would be nobody else to blame.

By his unique circumstance, Mr. Navon is now enjoined to persist in his high-minded course. He must enlist fully in the cause of the priority that guided him against his personal inclinations, namely to bring a united Labour Party into the elections so that the Likud might be deposed. And he must do so on behalf of those who forced him into this circumstance of self and party denial.

There can be no doubt that he will transcend the paradox of this situation, for he perhaps better than anyone else will be able to articulate for the citizenry why it is urgent and imperative to have a change of government.

SHOWDOWN LIKELY

(Continued from Page One)

Shamir, since he would not then have been open to charges of disrupting the internal peace in Herut, while Labour was quiet. Moreover, he would have been able to argue that with the chances that Labour would be led by a vote-getter of Oriental origin, Herut must make sure that it had the same. Levy considers that he is a far brighter hope for his party's electoral prospects than Shamir.

Levy's most recent statements to his followers have continued to be very cryptic. On the one hand, he has warned them off attacking Shamir, "who is the prime minister of us all." He added that his decision will be weighed on a double scale — "how to assure the continuation of Likud rule and how not to damage party unity." And yet he is quoted as telling a recent closed meeting that "the party should be led by the man who will bring it more votes at the polls," which is seen as a reference to himself.

Nevertheless, a serious calculation for Levy will be the chance that he might lose. Shamir is given a better chance by nearly all party pundits and Levy's chances to succeed him as party leader after a few years would suffer considerably if he loses to him now.

Furthermore, Levy cannot rely on Sharon drawing support away from Shamir. There is no precluding a last-minute deal between Shamir and Sharon in which Sharon would be assured some sort of senior cabinet post if Shamir forms the next government. While Shamir will not promise him Defence, he may satisfy Sharon even with a portfolio such as Housing.

Moreover, it is expected that a simple plurality of the vote in a three-way Herut race will not suffice, and that the Shamir camp will force a second round in which the leading two candidates will have to battle it out, with the winner getting at least 51 per cent of the vote. In

such a circumstance, Levy is given almost no chance at all.

Shamir meanwhile has let it be known in the party that he will regard any challenge as an attempt to unseat a serving prime minister. He expressed anger at the idea of a challenge when he has been no more than six months in office.

MK Ronnie Milo, one of Shamir's chief supporters, said on Friday that the decision to avoid a contest for the Labour leadership behooves a similar decision in Herut.

"It is unthinkable that we will be hurting ourselves so badly at a time in which all our attention must be turned towards battling Labour at the polls," Milo said. "It would be an ironic situation indeed if the party which has always been known for its squabbling and bickering — Labour — suddenly puts up a united front against us, while Herut — always an ideological party free from internal strife — begins to behave the way Labour always has."

On the Liberal side of the Likud there is little interest in what leadership team Herut puts up. Electoral considerations against Labour do not feature so far in Liberal considerations, and the party is preoccupied with assuring that the number of Liberal candidates on the Knesset list is not reduced and that they will feature prominently on the list.

During the last election campaign in 1981 the Likud kept the Liberal candidates a well-hidden secret and did not feature them at all in election propaganda. Nevertheless, the Liberals emerged with 18 out of the Likud's 48 Knesset seats, thanks to the 1965 Gahal agreement, which many in Herut now want to abrogate or to amend on the argument that it guarantees the Liberals over-representation.

The Jerusalem Post has learned that some Herut circles are now eagerly seeking to convince the former prime minister's son, Ze'ev Binyamin Begin, to run on the Herut slate. Apart from adding the Begin name to the list, it is said in Herut that the younger Begin is talented, has already helped his father considerably and is a gifted public speaker.

But Begin's son, a doctor of geology has so far shied away from political life.

Another possible would-be Knesset candidate is the younger Begin's close friend, cabinet secretary Dan Meridor. Also considering a Knesset candidacy is the director-general of the Prime Minister's Office, Matityahu Shmuelovitz.

AMERICAN embassies are located in the capital city of every country with which the U.S. enjoys full diplomatic relations — except one. The exception is Israel, an ally of the U.S. and a sister democracy. Even in the case of communist East Germany, where the U.S. does not recognize Berlin as the capital, the U.S. nevertheless maintains its embassy there. Only in Israel is the official representative of the U.S. government and the American people located elsewhere than in the capital.

The Moynihan Bill (S.2031), which would mandate the transfer of the embassy to Jerusalem, has attracted considerable support and media coverage. Despite this, the secretary of state and the president have come out strongly against the bill, and, even if passed, it may well be vetoed.

Even more disturbing, and, in the long run, more serious in its implications, is the role of the United States consulate general in Jerusalem. The activities of the consul general and his staff are little known and receive practically no attention in the American press, while the fact is that the consulate conducts its affairs in ways that are inimical to Israeli and to American interests.

Generally, a consulate functions as a branch or a sub-agency of an embassy, providing services — such as visas, affidavits, registration of births and deaths, commercial services and cultural programmes. Not so the consulate in Jerusalem. Here, the consul general is not accredited to the government of Israel. The consulate maintains no formal ties or relations with Israeli officials. Other than security arrangements and municipal services, which the consulate coordinates with the mayor's office, the Israel police and the consular department of the Foreign Ministry, the consulate does not do business with Israel. The consulate does not even report to Washington through the embassy in Tel Aviv; rather it has its own direct reporting system to Washington.

The historical background to this abnormal role of the consulate explains why many people sense that the Jerusalem consulate is the would-be embassy to a PLO-Palestinian state. U.S. policy in

Jerusalem going back to the United Nations Partition Resolution of 1947 designated Jerusalem a *corpus separatum* — that is, not part of any state. Since 1967, when the city of Jerusalem was reunified, the U.S. has continued to withhold recognition of Jerusalem as part of Israel.

FROM 1948 until 1967 there was an independent American consulate in Jerusalem with a facility in Arab East Jerusalem and another in Jewish West Jerusalem. During that time, the consulate restricted its activities to Jerusalem, reporting directly to Washington. The consulate was accredited neither to Jordan nor to Israel, thereby maintaining American policy that Jerusalem was a *corpus separatum*.

After the Six Day War in 1967 a change was effected. This change ostensibly reflected an administrative decision but had serious and far-reaching political implications. The Jerusalem consulate was assigned the responsibility for providing consular services in the administered territories of the West Bank.

Although U.S. policy never recognized Jordan's occupation of the West Bank in 1948, consular services from 1948 to 1967 were provided out of its embassy in Amman. After the Six Day War it was decided that these services could not or should not be provided out of the U.S. embassy in Tel Aviv. Rather, it was decided to contravene declared U.S. policy regarding Jerusalem as a *corpus separatum* and to assign responsibility for the West Bank to the Jerusalem consulate. (The Gaza Strip received consular services from 1948 to 1967 from the embassy in Cairo. Since 1967 such services have been provided by the U.S. embassy in Tel Aviv.) This administrative decision, explained away as a matter of convenience by consular officials, contradicts American policy in Jeru-

saalem and has produced a hybrid, independent U.S. legation to Jerusalem and the West Bank.

It is as though the U.S. has decided that Israel's capital is Tel Aviv and the West Bank's capital is Jerusalem. In addition to regular consular services, the Jerusalem consulate maintains a political section to survey and report on political activities, situations and incidents that occur in the West Bank. It maintains close contact with Arab leaders, personalities, institutions and organizations throughout the West Bank.

Thus, the Jerusalem consulate, officially isolated and cut off from Israel but charged with maintaining contact and providing services to and coverage of the West Bank, creates what can only be regarded as an intolerable situation. This imbalance leads to the consulate being the target of official and unofficial complaints as to its pro-Arab and even pro-PLO activities.

In 1979 a vice consul forwarded to Washington unsubstantiated allegations of systematic Israeli torture of Arab detainees. Somehow, her charges reached the press and received headline treatment. The fact that this consular official was engaged to one of the Palestinians who accused Israel of torture, and to whom she had issued a visa, was reported only in the last paragraph of the story.

In 1980 a consular political officer gave a pro-PLO briefing to visiting congressmen which resulted in a rebuke from the U.S. ambassador (who was present at the briefing). This incident made U.S. headlines of a "bitter feud" between the consulate and the embassy.

Anti-Israel demonstrations have occurred within the consular compound under the umbrella of the "humanitarian right to present a petition."

Between 1980 and 1982 the U.S. Youth Council, which runs an edu-

cational programme for future leaders in foreign countries, rejected all 50 candidates suggested by the consulate. The Youth Council gave as their reason the known pro-PLO position of those picked by the consulate.

In 1980 the consulate sponsored a public interfaith service of thanksgiving for the U.S. hostages freed in Teheran. Although a Catholic priest and a Protestant minister participated in the service, a rabbi was not invited to take part so as not to offend the sensibilities of the Arab constituency.

IN ADDITION to such specific incidents, the day-to-day policies and activities of the consulate are also an irritant and source of concern:

As mentioned above, the consulate is located in two buildings, one in East Jerusalem and one in West Jerusalem. However, consular services are provided to the public out of East Jerusalem — in an overwhelmingly Arab environment. Perhaps this is due to the assumption, on the part of the consulate, that Jews would find it easier to go to East Jerusalem than Arabs would to West Jerusalem for consular services. Nevertheless, the feeling is reinforced that the consulate serves Arabs and not Jews.

A decided majority of the local residents employed by the consulate are Arabs.

The consulate's political section has Arabic-speaking experts who cover the West Bank. It would seem that there is no need for Hebrew-speaking Israel experts.

Language training in Arabic and Hebrew is available to consular staff. The staff members choose which language to study. At present, several of the staff are learning Arabic; no one is studying Hebrew.

Most of the consular staff live in East Jerusalem, because, as the explanation goes, large comfortable

houses are available in the East while only apartments are available in West Jerusalem.

Consular officials meet regularly with pro-PLO Arabs, to the exclusion of moderates such as the representatives of the Village Leagues and others.

Until last year, the consulate held segregated, "separate but equal" July 4th celebrations — one for Arabs and one for Jews. The mayor of Jerusalem has consistently boycotted these gatherings and American Jews in Israel have protested against this segregation.

Official visitors to Israel, including U.S. senators and congressmen as well as American Jewish leaders, are graciously hosted by the consulate. They are offered in-depth briefings about the situation on the West Bank — unaware that their hosts are officially isolated from the Israeli mainstream.

ON THE personal and informal levels the consul-general and his staff, together with American Jewish organizations in Israel and individual Israelis, have made efforts to further dialogue, outreach and understanding. Sadly, these activities have not and cannot succeed in changing the perception that the U.S. consulate in Jerusalem has overstepped the bounds of diplomatic decency by the *de facto* recognition of a Jerusalem-West Bank entity while ignoring Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.

One can only wonder whether this strange arrangement would continue if and when the U.S. embassy moves from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, as the Moynihan Bill requires. On the other hand, if the Moynihan Bill is withdrawn, defeated or vetoed, Americans concerned for Israel should request that the administration at least change the status of its consulate in Jerusalem. The consulate-general in Jerusalem should be under the embassy in Tel Aviv and conform to normal diplomatic practice regarding accreditation to and relations with the host country.

David Clayman is director of the Israel Office of the American Jewish Congress, where Peretz Levine is a research intern.

Consular contravention

By DAVID CLAYMAN and PERETZ LEVINE

Jerusalem going back to the United Nations Partition Resolution of 1947 designated Jerusalem a *corpus separatum* — that is, not part of any state. Since 1967, when the city of Jerusalem was reunified, the U.S. has continued to withhold recognition of Jerusalem as part of Israel.

FROM 1948 until 1967 there was an independent American consulate in Jerusalem with a facility in Arab East Jerusalem and another in Jewish West Jerusalem. During that time, the consulate restricted its activities to Jerusalem, reporting directly to Washington. The consulate was accredited neither to Jordan nor to Israel, thereby maintaining American policy that Jerusalem was a *corpus separatum*.

After the Six Day War in 1967 a change was effected. This change ostensibly reflected an administrative decision but had serious and far-reaching political implications. The Jerusalem consulate was assigned the responsibility for providing consular services in the administered territories of the West Bank.

Although U.S. policy never recognized Jordan's occupation of the West Bank in 1948, consular services from 1948 to 1967 were provided out of its embassy in Amman. After the Six Day War it was decided that these services could not or should not be provided out of the U.S. embassy in Tel Aviv. Rather, it was decided to contravene declared U.S. policy regarding Jerusalem as a *corpus separatum* and to assign responsibility for the West Bank to the Jerusalem consulate. (The Gaza Strip received consular services from 1948 to 1967 from the embassy in Cairo. Since 1967 such services have been provided by the U.S. embassy in Tel Aviv.) This administrative decision, explained away as a matter of convenience by consular officials, contradicts American policy in Jeru-

saalem and has produced a hybrid, independent U.S. legation to Jerusalem and the West Bank.

It is as though the U.S. has decided that Israel's capital is Tel Aviv and the West Bank's capital is Jerusalem. In addition to regular consular services, the Jerusalem consulate maintains a political section to survey and report on political activities, situations and incidents that occur in the West Bank. It maintains close contact with Arab leaders, personalities, institutions and organizations throughout the West Bank.

Thus, the Jerusalem consulate, officially isolated and cut off from Israel but charged with maintaining contact and providing services to and coverage of the West Bank, creates what can only be regarded as an intolerable situation. This imbalance leads to the consulate being the target of official and unofficial complaints as to its pro-Arab and even pro-PLO activities.

In 1979 a vice consul forwarded to Washington unsubstantiated allegations of systematic Israeli torture of Arab detainees. Somehow, her charges reached the press and received headline treatment. The fact that this consular official was engaged to one of the Palestinians who accused Israel of torture, and to whom she had issued a visa, was reported only in the last paragraph of the story.

In 1980 a consular political officer gave a pro-PLO briefing to visiting congressmen which resulted in a rebuke from the U.S. ambassador (who was present at the briefing). This incident made U.S. headlines of a "bitter feud" between the consulate and the embassy.

Anti-Israel demonstrations have occurred within the consular compound under the umbrella of the "humanitarian right to present a petition."

Between 1980 and 1982 the U.S. Youth Council, which runs an edu-

cational programme for future leaders in foreign countries, rejected all 50 candidates suggested by the consulate. The Youth Council gave as their reason the known pro-PLO position of those picked by the consulate.

In 1980 the consulate sponsored a public interfaith service of thanksgiving for the U.S. hostages freed in Teheran. Although a Catholic priest and a Protestant minister participated in the service, a rabbi was not invited to take part so as not to offend the sensibilities of the Arab constituency.

IN ADDITION to such specific incidents, the day-to-day policies and activities of the consulate are also an irritant and source of concern:

As mentioned above, the consulate is located in two buildings, one in East Jerusalem and one in West Jerusalem. However, consular services are provided to the public out of East Jerusalem — in an overwhelmingly Arab environment. Perhaps this is due to the assumption, on the part of the consulate, that Jews would find it easier to go to East Jerusalem than Arabs would to West Jerusalem for consular services. Nevertheless, the feeling is reinforced that the consulate serves Arabs and not Jews.

A decided majority of the local residents employed by the consulate are Arabs.

The consulate's political section has Arabic-speaking experts who cover the West Bank. It would seem that there is no need for Hebrew-speaking Israel experts.

Language training in Arabic and Hebrew is available to consular staff. The staff members choose which language to study. At present, several of the staff are learning Arabic; no one is studying Hebrew.

Most of the consular staff live in East Jerusalem, because, as the explanation goes, large comfortable

houses are available in the East while only apartments are available in West Jerusalem.

Consular officials meet regularly with pro-PLO Arabs, to the exclusion of moderates such as the representatives of the Village Leagues and others.

Until last year, the consulate held segregated, "separate but equal" July 4th celebrations — one for Arabs and one for Jews. The mayor of Jerusalem has consistently boycotted these gatherings and American Jews in Israel have protested against this segregation.

Official visitors to Israel, including U.S. senators and congressmen as well as American Jewish leaders, are graciously hosted by the consulate. They are offered in-depth briefings about the situation on the West Bank — unaware that their hosts are officially isolated from the Israeli mainstream.

ON THE personal and informal levels the consul-general and his staff, together with American Jewish organizations in Israel and individual Israelis, have made efforts to further dialogue, outreach and understanding. Sadly, these activities have not and cannot succeed in changing the perception that the U.S. consulate in Jerusalem has overstepped the bounds of diplomatic decency by the *de facto* recognition of a Jerusalem-West Bank entity while ignoring Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.

One can only wonder whether this strange arrangement would continue if and when the U.S. embassy moves from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, as the Moynihan Bill requires. On the other hand, if the Moynihan Bill is withdrawn, defeated or vetoed, Americans concerned for Israel should request that the administration at least change the status of its consulate in Jerusalem. The consulate-general in Jerusalem should be under the embassy in Tel Aviv and conform to normal diplomatic practice regarding accreditation to and relations with the host country.

David Clayman is director of the Israel Office of the American Jewish Congress, where Peretz Levine is a research intern.

David Clayman is director of the Israel Office of the American Jewish Congress, where Peretz Levine is a research intern.

David Clayman is director of the Israel Office of the American Jewish Congress, where Peretz Levine is a research intern.

David Clayman is director of the Israel Office of the American Jewish Congress, where Peretz Levine is a research intern.

David Clayman is director of the Israel Office of the American Jewish Congress, where Peretz Levine is a research intern.

David Clayman is director of the Israel Office of the American Jewish Congress, where Peretz Levine is a research intern.

David Clayman is director of the Israel Office of the American Jewish Congress, where Peretz Levine is a research intern.

David Clayman is director of the Israel Office of the American Jewish Congress, where Peretz Levine is a research intern.

David Clayman is director of the Israel Office of the American Jewish Congress, where Peretz Levine is a research intern.

David Clayman is director of the Israel Office of the American Jewish Congress, where Peretz Levine is a research intern.

David Clayman is director of the Israel Office of the American Jewish Congress, where Peretz Levine is a research intern.

David Clayman is director of the Israel Office of the American Jewish Congress, where Peretz Levine is a research intern.

David Clayman is director of the Israel Office of the American Jewish Congress, where Peretz Levine is a research intern.

David Clayman is director of the Israel Office of the American Jewish Congress, where Peretz Levine is a research intern.

David Clayman is director of the Israel Office of the American Jewish Congress, where Peretz Levine is a research intern.

David Clayman is director of the Israel Office of the American Jewish Congress, where Peretz Levine is a research intern.

David Clayman is director of the Israel Office of the American Jewish Congress, where Peretz Levine is a research intern.

David Clayman is director of the Israel Office of the American Jewish Congress, where Peretz Levine is a research intern.

David Clayman is director of the Israel Office of the American Jewish Congress, where Peretz Levine is a research intern.

David Clayman is director of the Israel Office of the American Jewish Congress, where Peretz Levine is a research intern.

David Clayman is director of the Israel Office of the American Jewish Congress, where Peretz Levine is a research intern.

SETTLING ISRAEL'S DEBT

By SHLOMO KOHEN-SIDON

and deputy ministers. This number should be immediately reduced to 11. The Knesset today numbers 120 members; 70 would be more than enough.

The Treasury at present pays retirement pensions to former ministers and members of the Knesset and to several thousands of personages who at some time held elected or public office — payments

that amount to perhaps five times those being made to salaried officials. Moreover, a part of such pensions is tax-free.

Hundreds of missions of politicians, parliamentarians, athletes, trade unionists and others enable tens of thousands of our citizens to travel abroad at the state's expense. This avalanche of foreign trips by members of diverse missions,

for the Jews if a colonialist power other than Britain had been in charge.

GORDON GOLDMAN
Tel Aviv.

Sir — I was very much encouraged by your having published Mr. J. Levin's letter about English spelling. I, too, in common with probably a great many other readers of your paper, am constantly bothered by the exaggerated adherence to the old-fashioned usage of spelling as practised in conservative England. Why indeed do you in Israel have to stick to this, considering the close ties with America and the preponderance of American English in all fields of endeavour?

Mr. Levin is right in mentioning it as a lingering influence of the old Mandate, and as for saving costs — I'm sure there is not only the saving of time and space in eliminating the superfluous letters, but even more in obviating the need for editing copy originating in the USA.

I imagine that you yourself feel the need for switching over to the more efficient and widespread American spelling, and that you published Mr. Levin's letter as a means of testing public opinion. My vote you have got!

Haifa. MAURICE HARTOG

Netanya.

Sir — I am from Britain, but nevertheless support Jonathan Levin in his view that American spelling should be used whenever possible.

Mr. Levin concludes his letter with the suggestion that there was something bad about the Mandatory influence. This is unjust. There is much in the way of British culture, manners and relationships between people that could be emulated, and I would remind Mr. Levin that things would have been considerably worse

for the Jews if a colonialist power other than Britain had been in charge.

GORDON GOLDMAN
Tel Aviv.

Sir — I was very much encouraged by your having published Mr. J. Levin's letter about English spelling. I, too, in common with probably a great many other readers of your paper, am constantly bothered by the exaggerated adherence to the old-fashioned usage of spelling as practised in conservative England. Why indeed do you in Israel have to stick to this, considering the close ties with America and the preponderance of American English in all fields of endeavour?

Mr. Levin is right in mentioning it as a lingering influence of the old Mandate, and as for saving costs — I'm sure there is not only the saving of time and space in eliminating the superfluous letters, but even more in obviating the need for editing copy originating in the USA.

I imagine that you yourself feel the need for switching over to the more efficient and widespread American spelling, and that you published Mr. Levin's letter as a means of testing public opinion. My vote you have got!

Haifa. MAURICE HARTOG

Netanya.

Sir — I am from Britain, but nevertheless support Jonathan Levin in his view that American spelling should be used whenever possible.

Mr. Levin concludes his letter with the suggestion that there was something bad about the Mandatory influence. This is unjust. There is much in the way of British culture, manners and relationships between people that could be emulated, and I would remind Mr. Levin that things would have been considerably worse

for the Jews if a colonialist power other than Britain had been in charge.

GORDON GOLDMAN
Tel Aviv.

Sir — I was very much encouraged by your having published Mr. J. Levin's letter about English spelling. I, too, in common with probably a great many other readers of your paper, am constantly bothered by the exaggerated adherence to the old-fashioned usage of spelling as practised in conservative England. Why indeed do you in Israel have to stick to this, considering the close ties with America and the preponderance of American English in all fields of endeavour?

Mr. Levin is right in mentioning it as a lingering influence of the old Mandate, and as for saving costs — I'm sure there is not only the saving of time and space in eliminating the superfluous letters, but even more in obviating the need for editing copy originating in the USA.

I imagine that you yourself feel the need for switching over to the more efficient and widespread American spelling, and that you published Mr. Levin's letter as a means of testing public opinion. My vote you have got!

Haifa. MAURICE HARTOG

READERS' LETTERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir — I should like to reply to Jonathan Levin's letter of March 6 about English spelling.

With great respect to the United States, "American English" is not English in its best form and British English was not the prerogative of the Mandate, but has been used, in various forms, for centuries.

While it is much easier to use the simple form of spelling certain words, let the Americans keep their easy spelling, but allow us, please to keep our English language.

SONIA REISMAN
Kibbutz Amiad.

Sir — I was incensed by J. Levin's letter calling for your newspaper to adopt what he likes to term the American spelling of words. The dominance of America, which is of a military and economic nature only, is not a valid criterion by which to impose upon the rest of us particular spelling rules.

An Australian by birth, I have now resided in Israel for three years. English is my native language and is very dear to me. It is more than just a means of communication, either written or spoken, but an integral part of the culture in which I grew up. Its idiosyncrasies contain the history and development of the lan-

guage and provide it with its richness and flavour. English without them would be like Rome without the Colosseum or Athens without the Parthenon.